INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 176 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 24 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

Uproarious Scenes In Commons

On The Spanish Front

BRITISH THREAT OF RETALIATION

Church Bombed In Rebel-Hunt: Fascists Machine-gunned

But Revolutionary Forces Give Battle To Govt. Despite Leader's Death

Latest news about the civil war in Spain comes not from that country, but through London, Tangier and Gibraltar. This is an index of the storm raging through the whole country.

Heavy fighting is reported outside Madrid.

The Fascists are putting up a stiff fight, as is evidenced by the fact that Government was forced to bomb a cathedral at Seville, which was a Fascist stronghold.

BRITISH THREAT.

The war activities in Gibraltar have drawn a spirited protest from the Acting Governor, and the British rear-Admiral has threatened the belligerents with "protective retaliatory acts" in case of repetition of bombing in the strait waters.

Despite this warning, the Spanish Rebel 'planes dropped two bombs on a British liner, suspecting that she was carrying fuel to loyalist warships.

REBEL LEADER KILLED?

Reuter's correspondent, giving first-hand account of the sacking of Barcelona, describes the civil war in Spain as the bloodiest hand-to-hand street battles waged continuously for several days, armed civilians assisting the loyal troops.

A Madrid cable says that General Mola, leading a column of rebels, who arrived 36 miles from Madrid, has been killed in battle.

BATTLE RAGES NEAR CAPITAL

Officers And Fascists Machine-gunned

LONDON, July 23.

Heavy fighting continues outside Madrid, from where a column of 5,000 Militia marched at dawn towards Guadalajara to assist in stemming the rebel advance.

It is reported that all shops are closed, streets deserted and places of worship and a convent burning.

Following the revolt in the barracks, 116 officers and 200 young Fascists were machine-gunned, and the latter died making the Fascist salute.

It is reported that Government planes bombed and destroyed a cathedral at Seville, which was still in Fascist hands.

Government announces that rebels in Cordova have surrendered. —Reuter.

FOREIGN LEGION TO RESCUE?

GIBRALTAR, July 23.

A serious epidemic which, it is feared might affect Gibraltar, is thought imminent in Lalinea on account of the influx of refugees who arrived to-day.

It is stated that over 100 people have been killed fighting in Lalinea, and thousands of abandoned cattle, dogs, cats and other animals are starving.

It is reported from Ceuta that France is sending five-hundred members of the Foreign Legion to Algeciras to-day, who will march to Malaga to fight 20,000 members of the Popular Front there.—Reuter.

FIRST-HAND ACCOUNT

PERPIGNAN, July 23.

The bitterness of the civil war is proved by the first-hand account of the sacking of Barcelona

(Continued on page 7)

WILL GERMANY AND ITALY RESPOND?

Three-Power-Conference Move For New Agreement Replacing Rhine Pact

LONDON, July 23.

Complete agreement is reported to have been reached at the afternoon's Three-Power meeting.

British, French and Belgian Government consider that steps should be taken to arrange a meeting of the five Locarno Powers as soon as it can be conveniently held, states a communique issued at the conclusion of the Three-Power meeting.

The communique says that the first business should be to negotiate a new agreement to replace the Rhine Pact of Locarno and to resolve, through the collaboration of all concerned, the situation created by the German initiative of 7th March.

The three Governments accordingly propose to communicate with German and Italian Governments with a view to obtaining their participation in the proposed meeting. If progress can be made at this meeting, other matters affecting the peace of Europe will necessarily come under discussion. In such circumstances, it would be natural to anticipate widening of the area of discussion in such a manner as to facilitate, with the collaboration of other interested Powers, a settlement of those problems the solution of which is essential to the peace of Europe.

The Conference has ended. Belgian representatives are returning home to-night.—Reuter.

THREAT OF RETALIATION

Gibraltar Authorities Warn Belligerents

GIBRALTAR, July 23.

The Acting Governor has protested against aeroplanes flying over the fortress. The Spanish warships were warned that if there was repetition of battle near Gibraltar, the batteries would open fire on them.

The warships disappeared during the night in the direction of Malaga.

It is officially stated that Spanish aeroplanes dropped a number of bombs when flying over the British destroyer "Wildswan" off Tarifa. The "Wildswan" was not hit though the bombs exploded close to her. The "Wildswan" returned a warning fire.—Reuter.

WITHDRAW NAVAL UNITS

LONDON, July 23.

A protest against the bombing of shipping in the Strait of Gibraltar has been made to General Franco by the Rear-Admiral at Gibraltar, who says that a repetition would lead to protective, retaliatory acts.

Two bombs dropped near the liner "Ophir."

The International Committee of Control at Tangier has requested Madrid to withdraw naval units there consisting of two battleships, a gunboat and two armed trawlers.—Reuter.

REPLY TO THREAT?

TANGIER, July 23.

Suspecting that the British bland liner "Gibel Dersa" was carrying fuel for loyalist warships, the Spanish rebel aeroplanes dropped two bombs on her at the entrance to the harbour but missed their mark.

Destroyer "Whitehall" replied by firing three warning shots at the planes.—Reuter.

Sir Saiyed Wazir Hasan, Ex-Chief Justice of the Lucknow High Court, and Lady Hasan arrived in Bombay on Thursday by the Mail Boat.

Congress Venue

FAIZPUR VILLAGERS ENTHUSIASTIC

But City Fathers Consider Scanty Water Supply A Handicap

POONA, July 23.

The next Congress session should not be held at Faizpur.

This is the gist of a resolution passed by the Faizpur Municipality and intimated to the President of the Maharashtra P. C. C. here.

The scanty water resources of the place are urged as the main reason for suggesting that the Congress should not meet at Faizpur.

Villagers Enthusiastic

"Despite this fact, the villagers are enthusiastic as regards making the Congress Session a success," states a message to the President of the P. C. C. from Faizpur, reporting the decision of a meeting attended by over 2,000 people, at which Mr. Jedhe presided.

It is reported that the majority of the villagers have expressed their willingness to co-operate with the Congress as far as it lies in their power.—A. P.

'HELP DISTRESSED AND ILL-USED PEOPLE'

Ethiopian Appeal To "World Conscience" To Contribute Two Million Pounds

The ill-used and forsaken people of Ethiopia appeal through their Emperor and their representative in Great Britain to the honour and conscience of the British people, in particular, and of the world, in general.

WANTON AGGRESSION.

The League of Nations, in which Ethiopia put her trust to protect her against wanton aggression, has failed to keep her brave promise in protecting a small and defenceless member, and in order to prevent the risk of a European war Ethiopia, the victim, now begs that, as an alternative, she should be helped financially to the extent of, at least, two million pounds to enable her to administer properly and to defend the Western part of the country, which is still unoccupied by the Aggressor and is yet under Ethiopian Government control.

This will not only prevent disorders and trouble in Ethiopia, but will also prevent it extending in the adjoining territories and will also help the Government to provide refuges for the homeless and wounded.

"BE MERCIFUL"!

For God's sake be merciful and just and help a distressed and ill-used people.

All contributions should be sent to:—The Ethiopian Defence Fund, the National Bank of Egypt, 6 King William Street, London, E. C. 4.

W. C. MARTIN,
(Ethiopian Minister).

Simon Booed By Labour Benches

HOME SECRETARY ACCUSED OF LYING

Sitting Resumed After Marching Of Suspended Members

LONDON, July 23.

The sitting of the Commons was suspended for eighteen minutes following wild scenes during the speech of Sir John Simon in defence of Government's new unemployment assistance regulations.

CHARGE AGAINST SIMON.

The trouble arose when Mr. Buchanan, with arms outstretched, loudly accused Sir John Simon of lying.

The Deputy Speaker immediately rose and sternly asked Mr. Buchanan to withdraw the unparliamentary expression. Feeling mounted high as Mr. Buchanan persisted in the accusation. Amid constantly increasing tumult Mr. Buchanan refused several opportunities to withdraw his remark, whereafter the Deputy Chairman warned Mr. Buchanan that, it would be his duty to "name" him to the House unless he withdrew. This caused Mr. Buchanan to blaze in anger and as he again refused to withdraw, the Deputy Speaker "named the Hon. Member for Gorbals."

UPROAR BREAKS OUT.

When Sir John Simon moved the customary motion of suspension unrestrained uproar broke out. Mr. Campbell Stephen protested against Mr. Buchanan's suspension, hurling abuse at the Conservative members. As disorder increased, the Deputy Speaker suspended the sitting after it had been in progress for over 27 hours.

Subsequently the motion for Mr. Buchanan's suspension was carried by 248 votes to 53. And the motion for suspension of Mr. Stephen was also carried by 256 votes to 51. Both members withdrew and the sitting was resumed.

popl gla.. Chu rchi

"DAMNED LIAR."

Booing from Labour benches greeted the resumption of Sir John Simon's speech.

Mr. Seymour Cocks exclaimed: "We all know Simon is liar."

The speaker who now occupied the chair said that if Mr. Cocks would refrain from using such expressions, he would help to maintain the dignity of the House. Mr. McGovern subsequently referred to the Home Secretary as a "damned liar" and when he refused to withdraw, Sir John Simon moved his suspension. The vote was carried by 262 to 11, a majority of official Labourites refraining from voting. Mr. McGovern declined to leave when the speaker requested him to withdraw.

Eventually Mr. McGovern with a pat on the back from his leader, Mr. Maxton was escorted by a sergeant holding his elbow across the bar of the House.

The concluding scene was somewhat tame contrast to the earlier proceedings and evoked loud laughter from the Ministerialists. —Reuter.

COMMONS' DEBATE & UNEMPLOYMENT

LONDON: July 23.

The House of Commons will have sat continuously for 32 hours when it rises at 11 p.m. At this hour, the three days' debate which Government promised the Opposition on the new unemployment assistance regulation, will elapse.

No questions were asked to-day, as the session was merely a continuation of yesterday's.—Reuter's Special.

'QUAKE SHOCK IN JACOBABAD

KARACHI, July 23.

A report from Jacobabad states that two earthquake shocks of moderate intensity were experienced there at 2-55 p.m. yesterday. The people became panicky and sought safety in the open.—A.P.

MONEY-LENDER SPEARED TO DEATH

Armed Dacoits Fire On Villagers Keeping Them At Bay And Decamp With Booty

LAHORE, July 23.

Information has been received here to the effect that a gang of eight dacoits armed with guns and spears raided the village Hos, about 25 miles south-east of Lahore last evening and fell upon Nathu, a Hindu money-lender who succumbed to the injuries.

It is alleged that the dacoits pillaged the money-lender's house molested the women inmates wounding three and ultimately speared Nathu to death.

It is stated that the villagers who came to help Nathu were kept at bay by firing and after successful looting the dacoits decamped.

A later report says that the dacoits entered the village on horse-backs to the accompaniment of drums. A stout fellow among the dacoits proclaimed, it is said, to the villagers that he had already murdered and looted over forty money-lenders and Nathu should join that list without remorse.—United Press.

THREE MONTHS MORE FOR HUNGER STRIKE

MADRAS: July 23.

A Bellary message says:—

Nityanand Vatsayana, aged 20, a "B" Class "Terrorist" prisoner in the Central Jail, Bellary, has been convicted under sub-section 52 of the Prisons Act, 1894, by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Bellary, for hunger-striking from June 10 to June 26, and sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment, the sentence to run concurrently with the sentence of 10 years that he is already undergoing.

The prosecution alleged that Vatsayana went on hunger-strike protesting against his being locked up during day-time in his cell.—A.P.

LONDON: July 23.

Rain fell throughout the country. Therefore, there was no play in cricket matches anywhere.—Reuter's Special.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Urgently Civil Engineers, Overseers, 7 M.B.B.S., F.R.C.S., M.D. Doctors, Veterinary Surgeon, Professors, Pay Rs. 175|500., B.A., B.T., S.T.C. Teachers (Gujarati), Sub-Assistant Surgeons Rs. 60 Pressmen, Electricians for 'Daily', Lady Doctors and Nurses for immediate appointments. Apply personally Royal Service Agency, 14 Hamam Street, Rajabahadur Mansion, 2nd floor, Fort. (6624).

Wanted Assistant to Cashier. Must know Accounts. Salary Rupees Fifty. Cash security Rupees Three Hundred. Apply Box No. 6620, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted two more men for outdoor sales work, Bombay and suburbs. Pay Rs. 30 and commissions. Deposit Rs. 20 against stock. Apply, Kolsah Products Co., 17 Elphinstone Circle, Fort. (6619).

Wanted urgently, Civil Engineer, Overseer, Veterinary Surgeon, 7 M.B.B.S. Doctors, Teachers, Lady Doctors, Nurses, Typist Clerk, Royal Service Agency, 14 Hamam Street, Rajabahadur Mansion, Fort, (2nd floor). (6617).

Wanted, Graduates, Under Graduates, Matrics, Non-Matrics, for Bank Service. Apply with copies, Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (6605).

Wanted for the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Hindu Technical Institute, Railway Road, Lahore: (1) A Principal who should be a distinguished Graduate in Engineering (Mechanical and Electrical) of a recognised University, and also a Corporate Member of the Institution of Mechanical or Electrical Engineering, or holding equivalent qualifications. He must have sufficient teaching experience. Salary up to Rs. 600 per mensem according to qualifications. Interview essential at his own expense. (2) A Professor to teach the subjects of Heat Engines and Applied Mechanics. He should be a Graduate of Mechanical Engineering from a recognised University and must have had sufficient teaching experience. Salary up to Rs. 250 per mensem according to qualifications. (3) A Drawing Instructor to give instructions and lectures on Geometrical and Machine drawings. One who has complete regular course in Mechanical Drawing from a recognised Institution and has gained sufficient experience in similar capacity should apply. Salary up to Rs. 100 according to qualifications. Apply to the Secretary, not later than 31st of July 1936, enclosing true copies of testimonials, stating educational and engineering qualifications, age, experience and salary expected. (3555).

12. TO BE LET.

Airy two-room tenements with bath and tap, Taraporevala Building, Gowalia Tank, Rs. 31. Apply New Book Co., Kitab Mahal, Hornby Road. 'Phone: 26455. (3608).

20. OFFICES TO LET.

Airy office premises facing Hornby Road, in Kitab Mahal. Rent Rs. 80 to 300. Apply New Book Co., on premises. 'Phone: 26455. (3604).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

The Bombay Law School. C|o Bombay Education League's High School, 318 A, Girgaum Road, Bombay 2. The above school conducted by Barristers and Advocates to prepare students for the Bar Council's Examination (Advocate Examination) will open on the 1st of August '36, at the above premises. The course is extended over three years and tuition will be imparted in English, Logic, and Elocution in addition to Law. For further particulars apply to the Secretary. (6595)

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted Financier Partner by a Export Firm willing to invest Rs. 10,000 immediately. Substantial Profits guaranteed. Write Box 6627, "Bombay Chronicle".

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

To be sold: Well established shop in stationery and fancy articles: good locality in the heart of educational institutions. Guaranteed monthly net profit Rs. 125 a handsome source of income for small investor. Apply Box 6625, "Bombay Chronicle".

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

HARIJAN BANK, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Bank will be held on 31-7-36 and on 8-8-'36 at 3 P.M. at the Registered Office of the Bank, to pass a special resolution for voluntary liquidation of the Bank.

V. S. ANUMULA,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 23-7-'36. 6628

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Bhavnagar Line sailing this week will sail at 5 P.M. on Saturday, the 25th instant instead of Friday.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

100, Frere Road,
Bombay, 23rd July 1936. 3605.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

NOTICE.

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD.

THE PRICES of admission to the Enclosures during the Poona Racing Season 1936 are as under:

Season Tickets & Coupon Books:
Gentleman .. .. Rs. 40
Lady .. .. Rs. 15

Day Tickets:
Members' & First Enclosure
Gentleman .. Rs. 4-0-0
Lady .. .. Rs. 2-8-0
Second Enclosure:
Public .. .. Rs. 1-8-0
Soldiers in Uniform As. 0-12-0

Special rates for persons travelling by the Race Specials.

By Order,
H. C. CLIFTON,
Ag. Secretary,
Royal Western India Turf Club., Ltd.

(3603)

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 605 of 1935.

WALJI BHANJI ... Plaintiff.
vs.
KHEMCHAND LALLUCHAND and others ... Defendants.

To,
RATANCHAND BALARAM, Esq., 3rd Defendant abovenamed, At Kagal, Kagal State.
RAJARAM BALARAM, Esq., 4th Defendant abovenamed, At Kagal, Kagal State.

WHEREAS the Plaintiff abovenamed has filed the above suit against you both and others for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 32,244-12-0 with interest till judgment, costs, and further interest on Judgment at 6 per cent per annum till payment, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Hon'ble Court on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of August 1936 at 11 A.M. (S.T.) in person or by Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to this suit. You are also hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance in Court on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 2nd day of May 1935.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

TAHIR ALI.
For Prothonotary and Senior Master.

Messrs. JOSHI & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
80-82 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 3606

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.		Names of the Insolvents.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	529 of 1934.	Re:	Laxman Vithoba Chawan.	First.
2.	547 of 1934.	Re:	Mastanalli Lalmahomed Sayed.	First.
3.	565 of 1934.	Re:	Ghansham Vithal Kulkarni.	First.
4.	624 of 1934.	Re:	Aleixo Sebastino D'Souza.	First.
5.	652 of 1934.	Re:	Eomanji Vicaji Meherjibhoy Taraporewala.	First.
6.	669 of 1934	Re:	Thomas Alexander Rowe.	First.
7.	676 of 1934.	Re:	George Hancock.	First.
8.	730 of 1934.	Re:	Dattatraya Ramchandra Nadkarni.	First.
9.	211 of 1934.	Re:	Ahmedbhoy Salemahomedbhoy Faizi.	First and Final.
10.	467 of 1934.	Re:	Maganlal Jamnadas Mehta, traded as Excelsion Stove Depot.	First and Final.
11.	498 of 1934.	Re:	Vishwanath Chintaman Joshi.	First and Final.
12.	506 of 1934.	Re:	Popatlal Nagjee Mehta.	First and Final.
13.	535 of 1934.	Re:	Jalejar Jehangirji Writer, proprietor of the Deshi Natak Dramatic Company.	First and Final.
14.	640 of 1934.	Re:	Pandurang Govind Pawaskar and Another.	First and Final.
15.	647 of 1934.	Re:	Francis Mariano Piedade Pinto.	First and Final.
16.	649 of 1934	Re:	Mahomedbhai Esufbhai Jakiuddin Dawoodi Vora.	First and Final.
17.	660 of 1934.	Re:	Phiroze Jehangir Mehta.	First and Final.
18.	683 of 1934.	Re:	Chandulal Jamnadas Munim.	First and Final.
19.	712 of 1934.	Re:	Michael Jerome Braganza.	First and Final.
20.	713 of 1934.	Re:	Dattatraya Narhar Vaishampayan.	(Personal) "
21.	715 of 1934.	Re:	Atmaram Amtharam Vyas, traded as Vyas and Co.	"
22.	716 of 1934.	Re:	Hormusji Dadabhoy Umrigar.	"
23.	728 of 1934.	Re:	Salebhoy Mahomedalli Nalwalla, traded as Mahomedalli Abdulalli Plumber.	"
24.	41 of 1933.	Re:	George Robinson Walsh.	Second and Final.
25.	566 of 1933.	Re:	Bhagwandas Vallabhdas Dossa.	Preferential distribution.
26.	591 of 1934	Re:	Vasillie Matriewitch Gavriloff traded as Dargewitch Studios.	Preferential distribution.
27.	665 of 1934.	Re:	Balkrishna Purshottam Wagle, Proprietor of Anglo American Printing Press.	Preferential distribution.
28.	713 of 1934.	Re:	Vishnu Hari Aundhkar and Others, doing business as Shri Samarth Natak Mandali.	Preferential distribution.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective Estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned Estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within 14 days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above Estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay this 22nd day of July, 1936.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILLIMORIA,
Official Assignee Of Bombay.
3600

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that EBRAHIM HAJI UMAR and Bai AMINA HAJI ISSA, both of Bombay Muslims, the Trustees of an Indenture of Settlement, dated 12th August, 1927 and of a Deed of Confirmation, dated 27th August, 1932, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our office in P. & O. Bank Building, No. 56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of redeemed Pension and Tax tenure together with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon, situate at Babula Tank Road and Imamwada Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 625 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 730, New No. 3344, Old Survey Nos. 2497 and 2498, New Survey No. 3657 and Cadastral Survey No 1/1868 of Mandvi Division and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the EAST by the property of Abdulhussein Heptullabhai and others, on or towards the WEST by the said Babula Tank Road, on or towards the NORTH by the property of the said Abdulhussein Heptullabhai and others and on or towards the SOUTH by the Imamwada Road and which said messuage and premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 3417 (1-2) and Street Nos. 32 to 36 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendors and their tenants.

Dated this 23rd day of July, 1936.

S. F. B TAYABJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that UTTAMSINGH CHHATARSINGH BIAS, of Indore Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge; trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, situate at 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate, lying and being at the junction of 1st Road and Linking Road, Khar, in the Suburban District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 769 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Plot No. 313 of Suburban Scheme No. VII, Khar Model Suburb and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the NORTH by Plot No. 314, on or towards the SOUTH by First Road, on or towards the EAST by Plot No. 311 and on or towards the WEST by Linking Road.

Dated this 23rd day of July, 1936.

DIVECHA & THAKORE,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
3601

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all concerned that the partnership subsisting between our client Mohanlal Bhikamdas and Velji Versi and Ravji Desar and carried on at Dana Bunder, Mandvi, under the name and style of Messrs Mohanlal Bhikamdas and Co., has been dissolved as from the 8th day of July 1936. The said Velji Versi and Ravji Desar have retired from the said partnership and our client is the sole proprietor thereof as from the said date.

Dated this 22nd day of July, 1936.

POPATLAL & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Mohanlal Bhikamdas

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.
Auctioneers, 6|12 Bruce St., Fort.
Tel. No. 22801.

BONAFIDE SALE.
GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO SOAP MANUFACTURERS AND SOAP MERCHANTS.

Auction Sale of Stock in Trade of the Central Soap Factory in cases and in loose pieces, soap manufacturing machinery, Furnace Dies and Die Presses, Tanks and Hand Lorries, Trays, Oil Acid and Costic Soda, etc.

Under instructions from Messrs. Chitnis Kanga & Co., Attorney for Shet Bashamal Javerdas Mortgagee-in-possession and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Vali Ebrahim. Mossa Vali and Rajaballi Valli who were trading as Vale Suleman and in other names. Messrs. D. Mistry and Co., Auctioneers will TO-DAY, FRIDAY, the 24th day of July, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction Sale at Jail Road, Mirza Ali Street, Immamwadi the whole concern of the Central Soap Factory with machinery and goods mentioned above.

The Factory goods will be on view two days before the sale.

Condition of sale:—A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale. And the purchaser will have to remove the goods purchased by him within two days from the date of the sale on payment of the purchase price.

D. MISTRY & CO.

Central
NEAR ALBLESS BAUG
CHARNI RD.—OFF QUEEN'S RD
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Grand Double Attraction
JEAN HARLOW
SPENCER TRACY
in
"RIFF RAFF"
with
JOSEPH CALLEIA
UNA MERKEL
MICKEY ROONEY
Also SHOWING
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MASKS OFF!

Many of the letters I receive are worded in the same way—the writers complain of sallow, muddy skins, premature lines and wrinkles—and they want to know how to transform these unlovely complexions into satin-smooth loveliness. To each and all I give the same reply. "Get an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist," I say, "and smooth this over face and neck nightly. While you sleep this beautifying wax will absorb the faded outer skin with all its blemishes, revealing the youthful, new complexion now concealed beneath accumulations of outworn tissue." Mercolized Wax is quite unlike any other beauty cream; to begin with, it contains oxygen which revitalises an outworn skin, it makes "face-peeling" a simple, harmless operation which can be done at home without anyone else knowing anything about it.

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1st July '36

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S. SUBBA RAO,
Senior Surgeon,
MYSORE GOVERNMENT.

BANGALORE:
10th July, 1936.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

At about 8-30 p.m. on Wednesday one Ragbir Lalloo, a Bhayya, was knocked down by motor car No. X7488, at Bhoiwada. He died on the spot.

The inquest is adjourned to 24-7-36.

On a charge of attempted murder, Sandekhan was put up before the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, to-day.

It is alleged that at noon yesterday the accused met one Wadatkhan Radat Khan at the junction of Kowet Gully and Memonwada Road.

There was an altercation between them, following which the accused took out a clasp knife and stabbed Wadat Khan.

He was removed to the J. J. Hospital and is detained there.

The accused was arrested immediately, on the scene of offence.

He was remanded to police custody till August 16.

The Kalachowki police arrested two men last night at Fer Bunder under the gaming act. They are Krishna Dhondu and Dattaram Krishna.

It is alleged that the accused was accepting sutta bets, noting them down on slips of paper and passing them on to the second accused.

The police recovered some cash and six slips with punters' names on them.

The Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, released them on a bail of Rs. 500 each till July 30.

The Pydhoni police arrested Abdul Rehman Abdulla, in the course of a raid in Ghogari Mohalla Cross Lane, last night. It is alleged that marked coins and slips of papers bearing sutta bets were recovered from the room.

He was put up before the additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and released on a bail of Rs. 500 till July 30.

A motor driver, who is alleged to have bumped into a wheel cart proceeding along the Vincent Road last night towards Dadar, and not stopping at that, proceeded ahead and dashed into a motor lorry proceeding in the same direction, was produced before the Dadar Court this morning by the Bhoiwada Police.

The impact with the wheel cart ended in tragedy Raghuvir Laloo, who was moving the hand cart, was killed on the spot.

It is alleged the driver Abid Ali Fateh Ali, who was driving car X 7488, was under the influence of liquor at the time of the accident and is at present detained in hospital.

The Police offered a bail in the sum of Rs. 200 to the accused, but he was unable to furnish it. But the Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 500 with a surety in the like amount till the 30th inst, pending further enquiries by the Police.

Accidental Death

On July 17, at about 8-45 p.m. hack victoria No. 988 was proceeding along Currey Road Bridge towards the East. It was raining at the time. In the dicky seat, beside the driver, Sukhai Govind, was seated a friend of his, Rughbir Sumer. They were going along silently.

Suddenly from behind came a hoot of a car. The horse was startled. It sheared, stood on its hind legs and swerved to the right. To avoid a crash, Raghoonath Narayen, the driver of the car (T2189) swerved to the extreme right. All the same he hit the right hind wheel of the ghari. The car then dashed into a Municipal hydrant and broke it.

The victoria dashed into the kerb of the footpath to the left. The men on the seat were thrown out.

Raghubir sustained serious injuries and the police took him to the K. E. M. Hospital. He did not recover and expired on the 22nd July.

At the inquest held to-day the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Alleged Rape

Three Pathans who are alleged to have dragged a young girl into a room and raped her by force, were put up before the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, to-day.

It is alleged that the three accused live in B.D.D. Chawl No. 12 at Sewri.

In Chawl No. 15, nearby, lives a widow aged 18 with her mother.

At 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning the girl went to Chawl No. 12 to return Rs. 10 to a Pathan who had lent that amount to her mother.

As she passed the room of the accused the accused are alleged to have pounced upon her, dragged her into their room and bolting the door from inside, proceeded to gratify their brutal desire. The first and second accused had finished their evil work and the third was about to follow suit when the first two accused opened the door and the girl freeing herself with a struggle ran out.

The accused were arrested at night.

They were remanded to police custody till the 6th of August.

70 Persons Arrested

Another raid by the Police was made last night on the ever-increasing crowds outside the East India Cotton Association from the moment the opening futures of the American Cotton market become known up to almost closing time.

The police party rounded up all persons alleged to be using the road for the purpose of transacting cotton business and causing obstruction to traffic. There were in all about seventy persons all of whom were taken to the Police Station and later offered bail.

At the Honorary Presidency Magistrate's Court this morning the cases recorded against these persons were all adjourned to Friday.

The merchants it is reported, are proposing to register their protest against these wholesale arrests as most of the men found on the road are either their dalals or clerks coping with the large volume of business they say they have been compelled to do on the road as recently transactions of tejimandi' and 'ank-farak' cannot be done in the pedhis with the security they enjoyed in the past.

The recent raids on some of the big alleged sutta khel dens has caused considerable concern to their owners and it is rumoured that some of them have migrated to the north of the city but have kept their agents in the Sheikh Memon Street to feed their business.

Two persons who refused to plead guilty to the charge of gaming in the National Club in December last were sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday.

It will be recalled that on the night of December 22 last, the C.I.D. raided simultaneously the National Club at Mahomedali Road and the Silver Club at Grant Road.

They arrested from the National Club sixty-five persons who were later convicted on pleading of 'guilty'.

Abdul Rashid and Kakoobhai Kara, who pleaded 'not guilty' were on Thursday sentenced to a fine of Rs. 150, and to one month's rigorous imprisonment respectively.

Sub-Inspector Solomon of the C. I. D. deposed that some officers and constables raided the premises of the club in the Mahomedali Building at Mahomedali Road on December 22, 1935. He searched the room and person of the accused but found nothing incriminating.

Sub-Inspector G. G. Gawde of the C.I.D. who investigated the case stated that the slate that was seized contained the cashier's account and in it the name of the accused appeared. His name appeared also in the chits seized by the police.

Abdul Rashid, the accused, declared that he was in the house for supplying 'pan'. He was advised to play as there was a chance for him and he therefore sat down along with others.

The Magistrate (Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur) found him guilty and fined him Rs. 150. The fine was paid.

Kakoobhai Kara, who was also found in the Club at the time of the raid, pleaded not guilty.

He was, however, found guilty and sentenced to a month's rigorous imprisonment as he had a previous conviction for a similar offence.

BIG HAUL OF EXPLOSIVES

Police Seize Rs. 3,360 Worth Substances In Two Raids

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Pydhoni police made a large haul of a dangerous explosive last night.

Following certain information they searched the shop and godown of Vithaldas Narsidas.

At the godown in D'Souza Street were found 100 cases of chlorate of potash, each case weighing a 110 lbs. The value of this is stated to be about Rs. 2,000. At another shop 63 cases of the same substance valued at Rs. 1360 were seized. Narsidas it is alleged, held no license for stocking this dangerous explosive.

A watch has been kept at both the places.

Vithaldas Narsidas and his servant Amratlal Damodardas were arrested last night, and to-day they were brought before the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, under the Indian Explosive Substance Act of 1908.

Both the accused were released on a bail of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 250 cash deposit, each, upto Monday the 4th August.

CONGRESS AND FARMERS' MOVEMENT

Kisan Committee To Discuss Issue

The office of the All-India Kisan Bulletin has issued the following to the Press:—

Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, the General Secretary of the All-India Kisan Committee has authorised us to announce that a general meeting of the Committee will be held at Vithal Sadan (Congress House, Vithalbhai Road) Bombay on Friday, August 21, at 9 a.m. to consider:—

The principles and programmes of the Kisan movement for submission to the A.I.C.C. and the Congress Parliamentary Board, in view of the forthcoming provincial elections,

The question of holding he second session of the All-India Kisan Conference during the Congress week at Faizpur (Maharashtra) and

Arrangements for observing the Kisan Day all over India on 1st September in pursuance of the resolution of the Kisan Conference held at Lucknow.

The secretaries and members of the Provincial Committees are requested to send their suggestions on these subjects to Swami Sahajanand (Bihar Kisan Sabha, P.O. Bihatta, Patna (Bihar) and to reach Bombay in the evening on 20th or the early morning on August 21st.

FIRST AID & HOME NURSING EXAMS.

Examinations of the First Aid and Home Nursing classes organised by Mr. Samuel Judah, under the auspices of the Bombay Jewish Centre for the St. John Ambulance Association, in the premises of Sir Jacob Sassoon High School, Byculla, and conducted by Capt. J. C. Sampson, I.M.S., Retd.; were held on the 5th and 12th July respectively by Capt. Jacob Ezekiel, I.M.S.; Retd. The following are declared successful:—

FIRST AID

Certificates: I. E. Abraham, Moses Isaac, M. R. Ezekiel, E. J. Azar J. I. Azar, Moses Somekh and Joseph Sion Cohen.

Label: V. Ramkrishna.

HOME NURSING.

Certificates: Misses Mozelle J. Hemi, Rahma Moses Raymond, Ray J. Hemi, Ray S. Japheth, Ruby J. Hemi, Reema Somekh, Katie Radda, Sophia David Gudker, Hannah Y. Levi, Mozelle M. Raymond, Hilda Solomon, Leah Solomon, Sophie R. Ezekiel, Annie David, Mozelle Somekh, Florrie Raymond and Hilda Somekh.

GOVT. GAZETTE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Thursday's "The Bombay Government Gazette", announces the following Civil Appointments:

Revenue Department

Mr. A. K. Lonkar to be the Survey and Settlement Officer in charge of the survey of the wood land plots in the Thana District with effect from 1st May 1936.

Educational Department

Khan Bahadur M. S. Commissariat, Professor of History and Political Economy, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, is granted leave on average pay, preparatory to retirement, for one month and four days from 7th November 1936.

Miss H. V. Twells, Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Division and Bombay Division, is granted leave on average pay for four months from 17th October 1936 followed by leave on half average pay for four months.

General Department

Mr. C. G. Choksi, L.M. & S., to officiate as Superintendent of the Parvatibai Leper Hospital, Surat, in the place of Mr. H. M. Bharucha, during the absence on leave of Khan Bahadur Dinsha Jivanji Edul Behram.

DEATH OF LEADING BARODA VAKIL

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Purshotamdas Vaghjibhai Patel, M.A., L.L.B., leading vakil of the Baroda Varishta Court, which occurred at Baroda at noon on Tuesday the 21st inst.

He was a popular figure in the legal profession. He took a keen interest in educational problems and had served the Dharmaj High School as a Secretary for the past 20 years.

Mr. Purshotamdas leaves behind a widow, four sons, a daughter, aged father and a large family to mourn his loss.

PROBLEM FOR SPECIAL JURY

No Unanimous Verdict In Trial Of Two Charged With Killing Newsvendor

Two men who stabbed a newspaper vendor with fatal results and inflicted a stab wound on another man created a difficult problem for a special jury at the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court on Wednesday.

After deliberating for over an hour and a half the jury, by a majority of seven to two, returned a verdict of "guilty" against Mahomed Sarfaraz Sikandar (40), a sea-faring man, and Said Amin Noorani (25), who were charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and causing hurt to two other persons.

Mr. Justice Sen, accepting the verdict, sentenced the accused to an aggregate term of six years' rigorous imprisonment.

The case presented many difficulties, the defence being that the accused, finding themselves at the mercy of an angry mob, had exercised their right of self-defence.

Prosecution Case

The prosecution case was that the two accused attempted to extort some money from a tinsmith named Mahomed Ebrahim at the junction of Lamington Road and Vithalbhai Patel Road on April 8 last. On the latter's refusal, he was threatened and assaulted. When he raised an alarm the accused ran along Vithalbhai Patel Road, chased by a large number of people who responded to Mahomed's cries for help.

As the accused were approaching Jinnah Hall, Abucharan Ruplal the newspaper vendor, caught hold of the first accused by his legs, but was attacked by the second accused, who stabbed him in the back. Abucharan collapsed and died shortly afterwards.

Pursuer Stabbed

Brandishing sticks and knives, the accused were about to run towards Proctor Road when two of the pursuers tripped over each other and fell on the road. The accused were then said to have rushed at them and stabbed Atmaram Sakharam.

In an attempt to prevent their escape some people threw stones at the accused, who jumped into a passing victoria and commanded the driver at the point of the knife to drive on. The driver proceeded a short distance and then jumped off his seat. The accused took the reins themselves, but finding that they could not make much progress, decided to run. They were arrested at the foot of Frere Bridge.

The charges preferred against them were attempt at robbery, murder, and causing hurt.

Accused's Defence

In a statement the first accused denied that he had attempted to rob Mahomed Ebrahim and stated that he had been referred to the latter by a person who owed him Rs. 5. When he went to see him, Mahomed abused him, which enraged the second accused, who struck him with a stick. An alarm was raised by Mahomed brought many people on the scene who adopted a threatening attitude.

The point which the jury had to consider was whether the origin of the trouble was the attempted robbery a cognisable and non-bailable offence, as alleged by Mahomed or merely an assault, which is a non-cognisable offence, as alleged by the defence. If it was the latter then the accused would be justified in resisting the attempt of the crowd to restrict their liberty. The question then was whether in doing so they had exceeded the right of self-defence.

The majority of the jury found that the origin of the trouble was only the simple hurt caused to Mahomed, that they had stabbed Abucharan, not with intent to murder but with the knowledge that the injury was likely to cause death, and that they had caused simple hurt to Atmaram.

Mr. Kenneth Mc I. Kemp, the Advocate General with Mr. Shavaksha, appeared for the Crown, Mr. M. K. Azad, with Mr. Chari, defended the accused.

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OE/189

Great Activity Witnessed On Poona Track

Robinson To Make Bid For Big Prizes

Word Of Advice To Handicapper: Horses To Note

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

The Poona Racing season which commences on August 1st promises to be an interesting one from many points of view. Many new importations will certainly swell the fields and the presence of a full complement of jockeys will simplify matters for trainers. It is reported that the course is in excellent condition, but I am afraid the scanty rainfall is likely to cause the track to be on the hard side. Fast work is in full swing and with only a few stables engaged at Secunderabad, conditions are more or less normal.

J. Robinson who usually lies low in Poona, is displaying great activity this year. He has several new English, Indian-bred and Arab horses in his charge. Aromate a half brother to Pougatchev, bids fair to do well in this country. Tobralco is another English gelding of great promise. In True Man, an Indian colt by Quarryman—Lover True, he has a budding champion.

Governor's Cup Aspirant

The Maharajah of Kashmir intends to have a tilt at the Governor's Cup, and with this object in view he has purchased SANAIS, a grey, Arab mare for Rs. 14,000. She has a victory over Hamra Nafea, last year's winner.

H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur has a first class Australian horse in Shivaji the Great (late Hyperion), who comes with an imposing home record. Should the newcomer strike form early, the big prizes will be at his mercy.

I understand that H.E. Lady Linlithgow's ASSAULT-AT-ARMS (late Ishmael) has acclimatised early. Trainer Alf Hoyt has given the English horse plenty of exercise and he will be another top notcher worth noting.

C. H. Northmore, who has already got a powerful string, has two more class performers in COTYS, an Australian colt and PERSEVERENCE, an English filly.

Jockey's Engagements

W. Cook, W. Scanlan and G. Hutchins have been engaged by Roy Higgins.

J. Brace and J. O'Neale will ride for C. Jennings. V. V. Powar will have first call on the services of A. K. Obaid and E. Britt. K. Blyth has been engaged by E. S. Godfrey. Tod Hewitt, whose horses are looking well, will rely on T. Burn. J. Munro and L. Mendoza will do duty for C. H. Northmore. N. Whiteside who was on a holiday in England, will ride for Robinson. M. Hoyt and C. Hoyt will as usual assist their father Alf Hoyt.

Advice To Handicapper

Before the season begins I express the hope that Sir Kenneth Gibson, the handicapper who was subjected to a lot of criticism during the last Bombay season, will give satisfaction to all owners and trainers alike. If he decides to allot weights on recognised principles of handicapping instead of behaving whimsically, everything should go on smoothly. The success of the Poona season depends on his handiwork and I am sure he realises his responsibilities in this connection.

Watch Muscatel And Morfair!

It is rather difficult to recommend a dozen horses to follow, being in the dark about the progress of new importations. However shrewd punters would do well in bearing MUSCATEL in mind. This Rajpipla horse is something of a mystery. Last Bombay season he galloped well on the track and then criticism about his classification and handicapping, probably accounted for his withdrawal from the card. Another horse from the same stable MORFAIR is sure to be heard of in Poona. It will be recalled that a prominent owner's complaint about this horse's classification was not entertained by the powers that be although there were strong grounds for the protest made.

SHERWOOD from Malone's stable is bound to show a profit in Poona. THE DUKE is another of whom I have received favourable reports. FIRPO, who gave great promise in Bombay, has developed on the right lines.

RAPSONIA who has made notable progress after a well earned rest, should do exceedingly well. JAHAN ARA has improved very much and is looking even better than he did in Bombay. TALK, COUNT ITO and FAIR GREEK are others to follow.

H. H. the Maharajah of Idar will race again in his own colours. Mr. C. D. Dadv, has been appointed Steward of the meeting, for the Poona Racing season.

Lord Swinton, the Air Minister, presenting the King's Air Race Cup to Charles Gardener, the winner, at Hatfield.

Six thousand mill workers who are on strike since the 1st of this month, took out a procession in the streets of Beawar on Sunday last.

CRICKET NOTES AND COMMENTS

Thoughts On Second Test

(BY "SILLY-POINT.")

To-morrow will see the Commencement of the Second Test Match between India and England at Manchester. From the display the tourists gave in the First Test at Lord's it was clear that they are not a team to be trifled with, although defeats have been their lot all along the route. The England Selectors have paid their just tribute to the visitors by Selecting a stronger team than they did on the first occasion. No doubt the Indians were vanquished in the end. But the fact remains, to the great credit of the tourists, that they were able to obtain a lead in the first innings after a praiseworthy fight. The shrewd Selectors of England have realised that if the Indian team was properly chosen and skilfully led they would become a foe hard to beat. They have therefore, taken no chances in picking up the right men to defend England's honour in the Second Test.

ENGLAND STRONGER.

The following players will comprise the England team:—G. O. Allen (Captain), R. W. V. Robins, W. R. Hammond, T. S. Worthington, H. Verity, A. E. Fagg, G. Duckworth, A. Gover, R. Gimblett, J. Hardstaff and L. B. Fishlock.

M. Leyland was originally selected, but owing to a sprain in the leg, he has been compelled to stand down. Worthington has taken his place. That is rather unfortunate for England, as Leyland has always come to the aid of his side whenever it has been in tight corners. Notwithstanding, it is a formidable combination of bowling and batting. With Allen, Gover, Hammond, Worthington, Verity and Robins in charge of the battery, and Fagg, Gimblett, Hammond, Worthington, Fishlock, Hardstaff, Allen and Robins on the batting list, England's chances of winning the rubber are fairly bright.

FIRST RATE MATERIAL.

Can we say the same thing about the Indian team? We surely could, were they selected purely on merits. It has been freely admitted by the critics in England that the tourists possess in their ranks first-rate bowlers and batsmen and who could make up a mighty strong eleven to fight England on even terms. What they lack is proper team-work. The tourists have failed repeatedly either because the bowlers could not reap the harvest of their best efforts owing to lack of support in the field or because the batsmen threw away their wickets in a surprisingly carefree manner.

"C. K." PROVES THE CHARGE.

The chief reason for these obvious failures was undoubtedly bad leadership. It was clearly demonstrated in the matches against Lancashire (second time) and Derby when under the inspiring captaincy of C. K. Nayudu the Indians gave a bright account of themselves in conquering Lancashire and leading in the first innings over Derby who are the prospective champion County, ultimately drawing with them.

VIZZY MUST STAND DOWN.

After Nayudu proved his ability in convincing manner at Lancashire and Derby every body in India hoped that he would be offered the skippership of the Tests. But reports have it, evidently on the authority of the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram himself, that Vizzy would lead again at old Tragord. This is carrying personal ambition too far, to say the least, at the sacrific of one's country's prestige. It is hardly playing the game by one's comrades.

Vizzy has apparently forgotten or at least he wants the public to believe so that he was elected to the captaincy with the sole object of keeping the team together. How gloriously he has discharged that duty the world knows well—and India knows it too well to her cost.

The myth about some of the most important players in the team refusing to play under Nayudu has been exploded to atoms. Every one of them including Amar Singh is prepared to acknowledge his leadership. Where then is the hitch about n's selection? It is in Vizianagram himself. Otherwise he should be the first to stand down and offer the captaincy to the fittest man in the team. With such miserable leadership, India's team is foredoomed to failure.

DEADWEIGHTS INCREASED.

Then again in the composition of the team Vizzy is out to make a worst mess than he did in the first Test. Of course he is notorious for it. His examples in team—building against the Australians bear ample testimony to his ability of this type. As it is, he is a drag in the team himself. Now he wants to add to all deadweight by including Wazir Ali and Baqa Jilani who are not at all in their true colours. And this he intends to do at the expense of C. S. Nayudu and Ramaswamy who are bound to prove invaluable to the side one in an all round capacity and the other as a left-handed batsman who has been showing excellent form of late. Nothing more suicidal can be done by a captain in charge of his men.

HOW'S HINDLEKAR

It will be a great pity if Hindlekar is unable to take his place behind the wickets and as an opening batsman owing to eye-trouble. His services as an wicket-keeper have been of inestimable value and as an opening batsman he has been equally helpful, although his scores did not figure largely on the board. Mushtaq Ali of whom great hopes were held, has not proved successful in his usual place, perhaps because he was not given sufficient trial. Wazir Ali was bound to fail in that position more so because he was afraid of his injured finger. Banerjee might have fitted in. But he too was not sued sufficiently.

POOR MEHERHOMJI.

The truth is that the captain never bothered his head with such small details of play. It is now stated that Dilawar Hussain might be called upon to do the duty of Hindlekar in both spheres, even though he is not much in practice. Poor Meherhomji! Though his wicket-keeping has been beyond reproach he will have no chance. He is said to be an opening bat too. But he had no opportunity to demonstrate his prowess in that direction. One wonders why he was taken there at all at so much expense! Let us hope that Hindlekar will be well enough to lend his services to the team.

PROBABLE INDIAN TEAM.

It seems that the Indian team will consist of the following:—The Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram (Captain), Major C. K. Nayudu, Wazir Ali, Jehangir Khan, Amar Singh, Banerjee, Merchant, Jai, Mushtaq Ali, Baqa Jilani and Dilawar Hussain. Ramasawmy, Gopalan or C. S. Nayudu will be the twelfth man.

On the very face of it, it will be a terribly weak filding side with Vizianagram, Wazir Ali, Jai and Baqa Jilani in the team, there will be gaps impossible to cover. While Banerjee's inclusion will strengthen all departments, especially bowling, "C. S." should have been retained for fielding alone, if nothing else. The batting stick which has been of an uncertain variety, will still be poorer by the exclusion of Ramaswamy who has been doing very well of late with his bat.

Bengal Club Cup League Tournament

KANARA EARN TWO VALUABLE POINTS

Playing the mid-week fixture in the Indian Football League the Kanara Saraswat disposed the Matunga United by two goals to nil. The afternoon rain made the ground rather soft and was responsible for the poor game.

During the first half Matunga had the better of the exchanges and should have scored a few goals but their forwards either miskicked or the Kanara defence managed to coupe up and saved the situation.

After the ends were exchanged the Kanara took the upperhand and obtained the first goal through Karnik. Thereafter they continued to press the United defence and were capable to break through only once. Salian was responsible for the 2nd goal. Matunga thereafter tried their best but the final whistle saw no more addition to the score.

RESULT.

Kanara Saraswat	2 goals.
Matunga United	0 goals.

TEAMS:

KANARA SARASWAT:—Ishwar; Puthram and Kotian; Sheena, Suvarna and Shibad; Salian, C. Kotian, Karnik, Panje and Ram.

MATUNGA UNITED:—Anthony; George and Cresta; Pedad, Baboo and Horikaswani; Fernandes, Marshall, Mani, Lawrence and Daniel.

Referee—A. K. Dasgupta.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE JEWISH CENTRE

Successful Candidates In Examinations

Examinations of the First Aid and Home Nursing classes organised by Mr. Samuel Judah, under the auspices of the Bombay Jewish Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, in the premises of Sir Jacob Sassoon High School, Byculla, and conducted by Capt: J. C. Sampson, I.M.S. Retd: were held on the 5th and 12th July respectively by Capt: Jacob Ezekiel, I.M.S. Retd. The following candidates are declared successful:—

FIRST AID.

Certificates:—Messrs. I. E. Abraham, Moses Isaac, M. R. Ezekiel, E. J. Azar, J. I. Azar, Moses Somekh and Joseph Sion Cohen.

Label:—Mr. V. Ramkrishna.

HOME NURSING.

Certificates:—Misses. Mozelle J. Hemi, Rahma Moses Raymond, Ray J. Hemi, Ray S. Japheth, Ruby J. Hemi.

Certificates:—Misses. Reema Somekh, Katie Radda, Sophia David Gudker, Hannah Y. Levi, Mozelle M. Raymond, Hilda Solomon, Leah Solomon, Sophie R. Ezekiel, Annie David, Mozelle Somekh, Florrie Raymond and Hilda Somekh.

CULPABLE HOMICIDE

Two Men Awarded 6 Years' R. I. By Sessions Court

Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court Sessions sentenced Mahomad Sarfraz Sikandar and Syed Ahmed Noor Mahmad to 6 years' rigorous imprisonment each on the jury finding them guilty of culpable homicide.

On the 8th April last, both the accused went to a shop opposite Imperial Cinema and demanded money from one Mahomed Ibrahim who was there. On his refusal there was a quarrel. Both the accused then ran away, followed by a crowd. Near Jinnah Hall, one Abucharan who was sleeping woke up, disturbed by the noise and he tried to secure the first accused. The other accused, thereupon stabbed him with a knife, inflicting fatal injuries.

(continued from col. 7)

10-0 2nd News Bulletin. (English).
10-15 Talk (English): "Aerodrome Making in India." By A. G. Wayatt, R. E.
10-30 A studio concert.

Calcutta Programmes

FRIDAY 24th July.

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.
12-36 p.m. SB Musical Selections (Recorded) from the Studio.
12-51 p.m. SB Robert Pikler and his Hungarian Orchestra Lunch Time Music. Relayed from "Firpo's" Restaurant. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 p.m. Talk. "Life of Sir R. N. Mukherjee." by Nripen Chatterji (3rd Series).
2-6 p.m. Recitation from the Holy Quran by Hafiz Muteheruddin Ahmad.
2-21 p.m. Recorded Selections.
2-36 p.m. Talk: "Landlords of Bengal in the Eighteenth Century." by Bishnu Sarma.
5-6 p.m. SB I.F.A. Shield Competition. Football Commentary.
6-6 p.m. Children's Hour conducted by Kamal Bose. Talk: "Fishes and Insects of Ancient Ages" Bengali Song by Kumari Lilabaty Das. Things you can make at Home. Recorded Selections.
6-51 p.m. SB Weather Forecast General News Bulletin Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).
7-6 p.m. SB Indian Theatrical Night. Betar Natookey Dal presents:—"Sparshamani." by Akhil Neogi under the direction of B. K. Bhadra.
10-6 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS CLOSED

All the primary schools under the control of District School Board, Bombay Suburban District, were closed on Wednesday in memory of His Grace, the Archbishop of Bombay, Dr. J. De. Lima whose sad demise took place at St. Pauls' School, Belgaum, on Tuesday.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

The following frequencies will be used:—
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m).
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m).
7-30 p.m. Big Ben. 'Celluloid Rhythm', Second Edition. A programme of songs and music from films old and new.
8-15 p.m. Surprise Item.
8-30 p.m. A Symphony Concert. The B.B.C. Midland Orchestra.
9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements.
9-45 p.m. 'Seascapes.' A summertime revue. Words and lyrics by Joan Young; music by Nine Smith. Additional ideas and production by Douglas Moodie.
10-15 p.m. The Alphas, presented by Frank Stewart. Kashmiri Song (Woodforde-Finden, arr. Fones). At the Close of a Long, Long Day (Marvin, arr stewart). Boots (McCall, arr. Bor.) Sanctuary of the Heart (Ketelbey).
10-30 p.m. Close Down.

Bombay Programme

FRIDAY, 24th July.

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
12-0 Noon Selection of Indian Music. Prof Narayan Rao Vyas. "Patiya Patakwa More Todi "Aba More Ram" Todi Kayal. H.M. V. Dramatic Party. "Ramandlik" A Drama. Sawlaramji (Nagpurg. Flute—Gat Darbari Kanada. Flute—Gat—Chandrikahi Jamu. Kamala (Jharia). "Gore Tose Naj Nava Kajer" Pilu. "Zumat Ave Mohan Matwale" Sindhura.
1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Dance Music by Telefunken (A Recorded Programme).
6-30 p.m. Marathi Songs. Keshav Bao Matange.
7-15 p.m. Recitation from Holy Quran Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar.
7-30 p.m. Light Music Sarla Devi.
8-0 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi.
SOUTH INDIAN MUSIC
8-25 p.m. Lalita Venkatram with Veena.
9-30 p.m. News in English.
9-45 p.m. Talk: "Smile Please Wig and Gown." S.R. Vimadalal.
10-0 p.m. The Studio Orchestra and H. Beale Tenor.

Delhi Programme

FRIDAY, 24th July.

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc/s.
a.m.
8-0 Recitation from the Quran-I-Sharif.
8-10 A. I. R. Orchestra. Paraj.
8-20 Ghulam Najaf Khan of Ajmer. —Naatiyah Qawwali.
8-30 Sabiri. Sarangi—Gaur Sarang.
8-35 Mohmmad Husain Nagine Wala Thumri Bhairvin. A veteran.
8-45 Talk (Hindustani): "The Hospitality of Bengal." By Mrs Mubarak.
9-0 Nawab Bai of Bombay. Khayal Bilawal.
9-10 Ghulam Najaf Khan of Ajmer. "Hai tarabzar-i-jawani par bahar ai hui Har taraf hai arzu he arzu chhai hui." (Hafeez).
9-20 Haider Husain. Sarawati Veena—Megh Ranjni.
9-30 Mohmmad Husain Naginewala—Ghazal Dadra.
9-45 P. S. Mukerji. Sarol—Kafi.
9-50 Nawab Bai. "Pech men ishq ke hun par hai yeh himmat meri Tere gaisu se bhi bai karti hai qismat meri." (Amir Minai.)
p.m.
1-0 Indian Recorded Music.—(Amateure Artists.)
6-0 A. I. R. Orchestra. Multani.
6-10 Mohmmad Husain Naginewala. Thumri.
6-20 1st News Bulletin. (Hindustani.)
6-30 1st News Bulletin. (English.)
6-40 Ghulam Najaf Khan of Ajmer. Qawwali.
6-55 Dance Melody. P. S. Mukerjee. Viola. Karrar. Piano. Sardar. Violin. Sabiri. Cello. Tufail. Tambourine.
7-5 Mohammad Hussain Naginewala. (a) Bhajan ab) Naat.
7-15 Nawabhai of Bombay. Rang badla yar ne woh piar ki baten gain Woh mulaqaten gain woh chandni raten gain." (Hafeez).
7-25 Malang Khan. Sur Bahar——Kaliyan.
7-30 Ghulam Najaf Khan of Ajmer. Thumri.
7-37 Nawab Bai of Bombay. "Ae bhi to woh munh ko chhupae mire age tarah se ae keh na ae mire age. (Dagh).
7-45 "For Villagers Only."
8-45 A Debate (Hindustani): Screen Vs. Stage." By Nuruddin and S. A. Hashmi.
9-0 A. I. R. Orchestra. "Wa Qurban."
9-5 Nawab Bai. Thumri Tilak Kamod.
9-15 Songs from Yahudi Ki Larki. (Part II) by A.I.R. Artists.
9-45 2nd News Bulletin. (Hindustani.)

(Continued in Col. 5)

Mineral deficiency

stands between you and REAL HEALTH

One small defect impairs the efficiency of the most perfect piece of mechanism. And that applies to nature's masterpiece—your body. If the cells are starved ill-health follows. Calcium is the one vital mineral without which the life centre of the body cells would shrivel and die, and Kalzana supplies this element in a form which the system can easily assimilate and retain.

By remedying this deficiency and making the cell-nucleus plump and strong, Kalzana gets right to the root of ill health. Kalzana improves the condition of the blood, strengthens the whole body and supplies the teeth with the elements they need to keep them hard and white and immune from decay. A course of Kalzana quickly gives new strength and vigour—begin yours to-day.

"I am never without Kalzana, not taking them always, but at any time of extra strain, and when there are colds and other infections about.

I find my resistance to disease, and general health marvellous."
Miss A. M.,
Wolverhampton.

Kalzana
THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH
Obtainable from all Chemists and Bazars

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Shravan Sud 6, 1992
Muslim: Jamadiul Avval 4, 1355
Parsi: Bohman 20, 1385
Hightide: 3-09; 15 09
Lowtide: 8-38; 21-27
Sunrise: 6h. 12m.
Sunset: 7h. 17m.

Municipal Corporation 2 p.m. (B.T.)

Legislative Council By-election: Bombay Trades' Association Constituency, nomination of candidates.

Saturday, July 25

S. S. 'Corfu' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Monday, July 27.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Tuesday, July 28.

Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society: The Rev. H. Heras, S.J., will speak on "The Religion of the Mohenjo-Daro people according to inscriptions, Society's Rooms, Town Hall, 6-15 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"When Knights were Bold" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Riff-Raff". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"This is the Life" Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"Exclusive Story." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Majnu 1935" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Gay Birds". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Millionaire". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Holy Crime." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Red Heads on Parade" Time as usual.
PATHE—"Give Us This Night." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"New Adventures of Tarzan". Daily at 6 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Follow the Fleet." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Sons O'Guns." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON — "Registan-ki-Rani." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Matlabi Dunia." Time as usual.

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMNA CEREMONY OF LATE MR. RAMCHANDRA BHATT

The Uthamna ceremony of the late Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhatt will be held at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday the 24th instant at his residence Ramchandra Mansion, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S.S. "Pres. Adams" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-00 p.m. on (Saturday) the 25th instant.

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 and 10 p.m.
FRANCHOT TONE
MADGE EVANS
in
"EXCLUSIVE STORY"
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
DRAMATIC SENSATION

CAPITOL
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
JACK BUCHANAN
In United Artists'
"WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD"
Full of Merry Moments
: : TO-MORROW : :
EDDIE CANTOR
In a REQUEST revival of
"STRIKE ME PINK"

REGAL
To-day at
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

NEW SONGS!
NEW DANCES!
: : TO-MORROW : :
ELISSA LANDI
In United Artists'
KOENIGS MARK
Private Life of a
GRAND DUCHESS!

YOUNG MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD

Mr. Jinnah's Lecture

A public meeting will be held under the joint auspices of Young Muslim Brotherhood and the Bohra Youth League to-day (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. (sharp) at 186/188, Nagdevi Street, above Garlick and Co. when Mr. M.A. Jinnah will speak and Mr. S. A. Brelvi will preside.

Party To Iran Consul

The President and Members of the Anjomane Fotowale Yazdian, Bombay, will give a Tea Party to H. E. Aghaye Abdos Samad Aliabadi, His Imperial Majesty's Consul for Iran in Bombay and Madame Aliabadi at the Green's Hotel on Saturday, Aug. 1, at 6 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer "Clan Stuart" left Suez on Tuesday evening July 21.

"Dollar Steamship Lines S.S. "President Adams" V/41 will sail from No. 16 Alexandra Dock on Saturday the 25th instant at 3-30 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa Marseilles, New York and Boston".

"All passengers must be present at 3-00 p.m. for Medical Inspection."

PERFECT ROLL IN "G" WARD

The "G" Ward Congress Secretary writes:—

Those who have given their Matriculation certificates for enrolment as voters to the Legislative Assembly are requested to take them away as early as possible.

BOMBAY STUDENTS CONFERENCE

Delegates Tickets can be had by Bonafide Students only from the Bombay Students Brotherhood for the ensuing Bombay Students conference to be held on 1st and 2nd August 1936 on payment of annas two only from 8-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. and from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. from to-day onwards.

CHICHKHARI DATTA TEMPLE

The people of Ratnagiri and the surrounding villages will perform Bhajan Nam Saptaha from 30th inst. to 6th August in the Shri Datta Temple at Chichkhari, belonging to Mr. Govind Janardan Borkar (alias Shri Gajanan Swami) the astrologer and palmist of Dadar.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY ELECTION

Mr. Sardar Sidi Mahmood Habehani, treasurer of the Aharar Party, and president of the Janjira State People, Union, is standing as a candidate for the election to the Provincial Assembly from North A. B. C. (City) Wards Bombay.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Rev. Dr. John McKenzie will meet his students in Plato to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College.

Prof. S. G. Beri will meet his students in Economics to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in University Building, South-Wing.

Principal S. U. Shukla will meet his students in Education to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in Office of the Association, Ravelin St. Fort.

Rev. Fr. J. Duhr, will meet his students in Italian to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in St. Xavier's College.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union, a public meeting will be held on Wednesday 29th inst. at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises of the Union, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge Chowpatty.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will deliver a lecture on "Sir Otto Niemeyer's Report." Mr. Haroon R. Sayani will preside.

A. I. HINDU NATIONALISTS

Under the auspices of All-India Hindu Nationalist Party, a public meeting will be held in the Hindu Youngmen's Association Hall, Girgaon Back Road, at 6 p.m. to-day (Friday) to celebrate Lokmanya Tilak Anniversary;

To-morrow (Saturday) to condemn Mr. Aiyangar's Assembly Bill regarding League of Nations.

Speakers: Messrs. Manubhai C. Pandya, M. N. Talpade, S. N. Modak & I. Joglekar and others.

BOMBAY FIRE BRIGADE

Plan To Train An Indian As Chief Officer

An arrangement will shortly be made to train a suitable Indian as Chief Officer, Bombay Fire Brigade, to take the place of the present incumbent when he retires.

It will be recalled that on the 16th March last, the Municipal Corporation passed a resolution to select a suitable Indian for training for the appointment to the post of the Chief Officer Fire Brigade, after the expiry of the term of appointment of the present incumbent and sending him to England for further training, if necessary.

The Municipal Commissioner in his report states: the London Fire Brigade authorities were approached in this connection but they state that they are unable to take an officer for training as their regulations do not permit it. That being so, I doubt whether it would be worthwhile sending any one to a smaller city for training, as I do not think we have much to learn about fire-fighting from any city outside London.

COMMISSIONER'S SUGGESTION

Before an officer could be considered for the Chief Officer's post it would be necessary for him to become thoroughly conversant with the duties of Second Officer, a post which has always been filled by the most capable senior Station Officer But if a junior officer is selected for the post of second officer for eventual appointment as Chief Officer, it would in all probability create discontent among the present staff. In order to avoid this, I would suggest that after a suitable officer has been found, a new probationary post of Additional Second Officer be created with the object of enabling the selected officer to obtain experience in the Second Officer's post. The present Second Officer is due to retire in January 1940, but he might avail himself of leave prior to retirement in 1939, which will be about 17 months before the present extension granted to Mr Coombs expires.

The committee appointed to report on this question have considered the Commissioner's proposal carefully and state that they agree with the views expressed by the Commissioner in his letter. They therefore recommend that the suggestion contained in his letter be approved and the Commissioner be requested to submit through the Standing Committee in due course definite proposals to give effect thereto.

BOOTS FOR FIRE BRIGADE

Why Not Invite Indian Tenders, Ask Standing Committee

At the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held on Thursday consideration was given to a letter from the Municipal Commissioner in which he stated that he had sanctioned the purchase from Messrs. Cotton Oxford Shoe Makers, England, of 14 pairs of Officers' Long Boots required by the Fire Brigade Department at the total cost of about Rs. 520 which will in the first instance be met from the advance for the purchase of stores and subsequently adjusted against the grant provided in the Budget, under XI.—Fire Brigade, V.—Clothing. No quotations were invited from other firms as the boots purchased from this firm were found to be very durable and superior to the boots purchased from local manufacturers.

Some of the members enquired from the Municipal Commissioner as to why he did not ask for tenders from Indian manufacturers.

The Municipal Commissioner replied that Messrs. Cotton Oxford Shoe Makers supplied boots to the Admiralty, Air Ministry, etc.

The Committee, however, suggested the inviting of tenders from Indian Manufacturers next year and approved of the Municipal Commissioner's proposal.

Government Press Employees' Union

The Hon. Secretary of the Union writes:—

The annual general meeting of the Government Central Press Employees' Union, Bombay, was held at the Soman Building, Girgaon, on Saturday, last at 5 p.m. Mr. R. R. Bakhale, M.L.C. was in the chair.

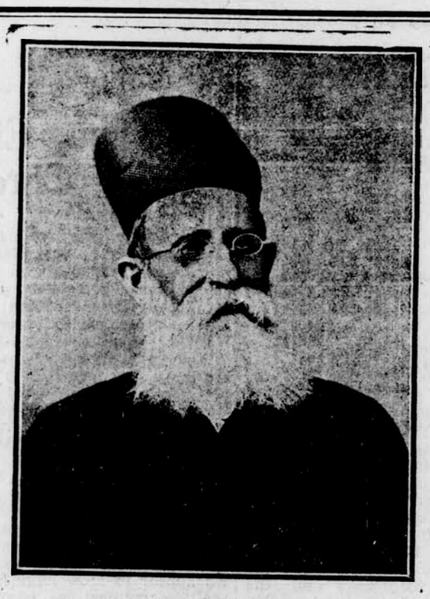
After the annual report and the statement of accounts had been adopted, the Office-bearers for the current year were elected.

Mr. S. C. Joshi, was re-elected President. Messrs. R. R. Bakhale and Syed Munawar, were re-elected as Vice-Presidents and Mr. G. S. Gupte, was re-elected as the Hon. General Secretary. Appointments of the Joint Secretaries, Treasurer, Auditors and Members of the Managing Committee were made.

A number of resolutions dealing with the question of the recognition of the Union by Government and with other grievances of the workers were passed. The Constitution of the Union was amended so as to restrict the membership to the 'industrial' employees of the Press. The workers then related some of their grievances.

The President in his concluding speech laid stress on the fact of the increased representation of Labour in the new Constitution, and cautioned the workers against being carried away by catch-words or being tempted by temporary gains. He advised them to remember their true friends at the time of elections.

After a vote of thanks to the chair, the proceedings terminated.



Late Mr. Edulji D. Talati.

Jubilee Of First Parsi Boarding School

(From A Correspondent.)

On the 29th next the First Parsi Boarding School, founded at Deolali will celebrate its Jubilee with much eclat. The founder of that institution was the late Mr. Edalji Dorabji Talati the well-known Parsi educationist who after 35 years of educational service in the Government of Bombay devoted himself to the foundation of an ideal Public School for Parsis after the model of such Public Schools in the West. He was endowed with a sterling sense of honesty and irresistible benevolence. He laid the foundation of physical culture in Bombay Presidency and showed for the first time that "Mens Sana in Corpore Sano" was not an elegant and futile copy-book maxim. Mr. Talati had his own plan of teaching the languages which was recognised to be a most scientific one and by education he always meant the culture of character.

A Zoroastrian in every sense of the word Mr Talati was a friend of the Hindu and Muslim boys with whom he cordially sympathized and did his utmost to bring cheer in their gloomy life of early fatherhood.

As founder of the Zoroastrian Boarding School at Deolali Mr. Talati rendered an ineffaceable memento of service to his co-religionists. His ideal was later followed by Hindu and Muslim educationists who also started similar pioneer institutions for the members of their respective communities. The most valuable lesson which he imparted was that the events in this world were not always regulated by a divine or even earthly judicial high court, that abstract justice was not common, that to nurse a grievance was to shorten life unnecessarily and in the words of Kipling "to proclaim oneself a leper."

Some steps are reported to be taken to keep a permanent memorial in the aforesaid institution which he found.

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

The Secretary of the Bombay Society writes:—

During the month of June last the Society succeeded in detecting 851 cases of use of unfit animals, 2 cases of cruel beating, 24 cases of fowls carried suspended by legs, 3 cases of ill-treatment of pigeons by the tying of their legs and wings and 34 cases of overloading of carts. In respect of these 1,398 prosecutions were instituted. Convictions were secured in 1322 cases.

At Bandra 26 cases of use of unfit animals were detected and in respect of these 29 prosecutions were instituted viz. 26 against drivers and 3 against owners. The Society was successful in securing convictions in 25 cases.

Donations For Foundling Home

The Hon. Secretary of the Hindu Deen Daya Sangha writes:—

The Hindu Deen Daya Sangh has received the following donations for the maintenance of the Anath Arbhakalaya (Foundling Home) at Dadar, Bombay:—

Messrs. B. V. Talim Rs. 50; G. B. Afzulpurkar Rs. 50; Miss Bachuben Lotwalla "in memory of her beloved mother Premkorebai Lotwalla" Rs. 50; Sheth Meghji Mathradas (Monthly donation) Rs. 30; Messrs. Ramdas Pratap Rs. 15; Dharamdas Bajaj Rs. 5; Y. T. Chawan Rs. 5; B M. Korde Rs. 5.

GIFTS IN KIND.

Goverdhan Sanstha, Khetwadi, and Gogras Bhiksha Sanstha, each supply two seers of milk daily; Mrs. Shantabai Marathe also supplies half a seer of milk daily.

Forty yards of cloth from Mrs. Laxmibai Shahade, and ten pounds of blanket pieces and thirty pounds of other cloth received from Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co. Manchester Mills, in June. Three full sized tins of Lactogen received from Messrs. Anglo-Swiss Corporation. Six tins of 'Dextrosol' from Corn Products (India) Limited.

Mr. Osman Sobani Weds

The marriage of Mr. Osman Sobani with Khadija Ismail Gool Mahomed, was celebrated at Cutchi Memon Jamat Khana on Wednesday.

Students' Conference Presidentship

Dr. Sumant Mehta has accepted the Presidentship of the Bombay Students' Conference which will meet in Bombay on August 1 and 2.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The suburbs are full of roads that are in a very deplorable condition. I drew the attention of the authorities concerned to Juhu, Versova and many other roads to which the authorities are giving their prompt attention, but now a correspondent draws my attention to roads from Manori to Gorai, Utan and Dharavi. He says that the people of this part of Salsette have raised their voice for over three decades but their cry is not heard by the authorities concerned, and wonders if our energetic and well-informed Collector of the Bombay Suburban District along with the Collector of Thana could not urge on Government to allocate at least Rs. 5 to 6 lakhs out of Bombay's share of Rs. 40 lakhs which has remained unspent.

I personally think some thing ought to be done about these roads for crowds of people both from the city and Suburbs visit these places very frequently or picnics.

DEBATE POSTPONED.

On Tuesday last I wrote about the St. Andrews Ex-Students' Association of Bandra holding a debate on Sunday 26th instant against the Bandra Gymkhana at their pavilion. To-day you could note that owing to the death of His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay this debate has been postponed for Saturday 1st August, and it is fixed for 6-30 p.m.

IN AND AROUND —BOMBAY—

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Bombay Fire Brigade

Bombay has one of the finest Fire Brigades in the whole of India. But the fact remains that it cannot compare with the several fire brigades in Western countries, especially London and New York. It was several years ago that it was suggested that an Indian should be selected to go to England to receive the necessary training in the London Fire Brigade Office so that he might take the place of Mr. N. Coombs, who is the Chief Officer of the Bombay Brigade, when he retires. The London Fire Brigade have informed the Bombay Corporation that that they were unable to take an officer for training as their regulations did not permit such a course. If that is so there is no reason why an Indian officer should not be sent for training to any other foreign country. Mr. I. H. Taunton, the present Municipal Commissioner, agrees with his predecessor, Mr. H. K. Kripalani, that one of the officers in the Bombay Brigade should undergo the necessary training under Mr. Coombs, who has had considerable experiance and working knowledge of the London Fire Brigade. Hence it is suggested that the training of the next officer will be undertaken by Mr. Coombs. Now the question that is engaging the attention of the Municipal Corporation is that of selecting an Additional Second Officer, who may ultimately become the Chief Officer. It would appear that there is a move to get one who is not a senior in the Brigade to occupy that post. One must strongly protest against any such thing happening. Firstly, it should be the duty of the Corporation to see that the Fire Brigade is Indianised completely and, secondly the person selected for training as Second officer should be from among only those who have served the Fire Brigade for a fixed minimum number of years and are senior officers of the Brigade.

Municipal Employees

How some posts are filled in the Bombay Municipality is snown in the answer to Mr. D. G. Khairaz by the Municipal Commissioner when he asked for a statement as to how many officers drawing salaries of over Rs. 500 per month have brought their relatives in the Municipal service. It appears from the statement that there are in the Municipal service relatives of a number of officers, from the Deputy Municipal Commissioner to the Health Officers and Assessment officers. A doctor brought his wife and sister-in-law. The wife gets Rs. 200 per month while the sister-in-law Rs. 400 per month. The latter was even warned for some fault. Another doctor has in the Municipal service his brother-in-law who has studied up to seventh standard and is earning Rs. 250 per month. There can be no objection to relatives of Municipal officers being engaged in Municipal service provided they are duly qualified. But in how many cases mentioned by the Commissioner have such men been taken in preference to better qualified persons?

CITY DHOBIES MAY DEMAND EXTRA

Protest Against Exorbitant Ghat Rent

The citizens of Bombay may have to face an increase in their washing charges, unless the present dispute,—which is slowly developing into a crisis,—between the Dhobies and the Corporation is amicably settled.

The Dhobies, it is understood, intend demanding an extra charge of quarter of an anna for every white piece of cloth, in case they do not obtain a satisfactory response to their representations to the Municipality.

They allege that large quantities of water are at present being surreptitiously utilised by a class among the Dhobies known as "Faltoowallahs," who enter the washing ghats with the alleged connivance of Municipal employees for small considerations, while the washermen who pay the rent are away from the ghats.

This is a matter which requires thorough investigation by the Municipality.

Curiously enough, the Municipal Commissioner has kept mum over a letter from the Dhobies' Union, for an interview with their representatives, when matters could be explained to the Municipal authorities, and some arrangement might be arrived at.

This attitude of the Municipal authorities had given rise to greater apprehensions on the part of the Dhobies, who have as a result mobilised all the Dhobies in the city including those using private washing ghats, at Colaba, Tardeo, Byculla, Dongri and Mahim, and have called for a conference on July 31, when final decisions will be taken.

Anxious To Be Amicable

In this connection, it is pointed out by Mr. Jhabwalla, President of the Union, that the Dhobies' Union is anxious to settle the dispute amicably and they do not desire to have recourse to effecting an increase in washing charges, which may be a burden to the public.

He wishes to state, however, that should the Union finally decide on increasing the charges, it would be on the compulsion of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, and for no other reason.

Protest Meeting

A meeting of the washermen and the laundry-owners was held near the Mahaluxmi Bridge on Thursday evening, with Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla in the chair.

Mr. Jhabwalla after his speech invited suggestions from the Dhobies and laundry-owners present at the meeting regarding the best course that should be adopted.

Resolutions emphatically protesting against the increase of rent on the Dhobi Ghat on the basis of "Bhatties," and resolving that all washermen of Bombay should give their support to those whom the increase of rent affected were passed at the meeting.

It was also resolved that a cen-

(Continued in Col. 5.)

(Continued from Col. 7)

tral Dhobi Conference should be held to take final decisions on the question.

Meanwhile, a sub-committee consisting of 10 members, was appointed at the meeting to carry on propaganda among the Dhobies and laundry-owners in the city.

LAUNDRY-OWNERS' ASSURANCE.

A conference of laundry-owners is to be held on the 26th instant near the foot of the Mahaluxmi Bridge, when, it is understood, measures will be adopted towards strengthening the cause of the Dhobies. Several members of the Laundry-owners' Association, have expressed their willingness to co-operate with the Dhobies' Union in demanding a redress of their grievances.

It is understood that the Municipal executive may favourably consider the question of fixing water meters for each row of washing-slabs, at the Mahaluxmi Dhobi Ghat. There are about 20 rows of these slabs, and at present there is nothing to indicate how much water is being used by the washerman. If this system of fixing meters for every row of slabs is accepted by the Municipality, the Union officials state that they will be in a position to ascertain how much water is utilised exactly by every dhobi. In addition, the Union will take precautions that *Faltoowallahs* do not make use of the water-taps and the slabs illegally.

PATHE
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1936

EDUCATION IN BOMBAY

Reviewing the annual report on public instruction in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1934-35, Government "note with satisfaction" the progress indicated therein. The public, however, will not share the satisfaction as the progress is only at a snail's space. Nothing better can be said of a report which shows that the total number of educational institutions increased during the year only by 197 to 16,927 and that the number of pupils therein increased from 13,74,296 to 14,22,146, an increase of only 3.5 per cent. Considering that the percentage of pupils to the population in the Presidency is still only 6.3 and the consequent vast and urgent need for rapid expansion, the actual progress is almost negligible. When out of the 26,889 towns and villages in the Presidency as many as 16,201 are still without any schools whatsoever, there can be little cause for any complacency or satisfaction. Almost the only redeeming feature of the report is that the number of girls under instruction increased at a higher rate than that of boys, by 5.4 per cent as compared with the increase of 2.9 per cent in the number of boys. Yet even in this case there is no reason for complacency as the number of girls under instruction is still less than a third of the number of boys.

Disappointing Progress

The greatest need of the country is a rapid expansion in primary education and in mass literacy. But the actual progress in this respect is extremely disappointing. The number of pupils apparently increased by 38,318 to 1,206,882. But we have already pointed out that the number works out at a small percentage of pupils under instruction to the total population That is not all. About half the number of pupils stagnate in the lowest classes till they are withdrawn from school altogether and soon lapse into illiteracy. The only effective remedies against this persistent evil is compulsory education and the employment of more trained teachers. But compulsory education has been at a standstill for several years past and more than half the number of teachers are absolutely untrained. Even as regards expansion of primary education on a voluntary basis, the report states that "the financial situation made it impossible for Government to sanction during the year under report any scheme for expansion of primary education." Some local bodies are incurring additional expenditure on the opening of new schools, meeting the expenditure entirely from the funds at their disposal. But instead of encouraging such bodies and commending their example to others, Government warn them saying that "the School Boards would do well to consider the question of consolidation and concentration." The recommendation is a mere euphemism for neglect of expansion.

Urgent Need

Another great and urgent need of the Presidency, as indeed of the whole country, is for a large number of technical schools and colleges. But in this respect, too, the position is extremely disappointing. There are only two Engineering colleges in the Presidency, one for Agriculture and one for Chemical Technology. These numbers need to be at least doubled to cope with the growing demand for higher technical education. As regards elementary technical instruction, there are only two Engineering schools, three Agricultural schools and two Technical Institutes, not to mention quite minor technical classes. The provision is extremely inadequate in a Presidency where there are large industrial possibilities. Referring to the dominance of the matriculation course on secondary education and the large number of students proceeding to Arts Colleges and subsequently failing to get employment, Government say in their Resolution on the Report: "Government feel that the Matriculation Certificate has in recent years come to exercise too powerful an influence on the future careers of boys who study beyond the vernacular stage. Government are of opinion that the time has come when serious thought must be given to the question whether the period of study which lies between entrance into a secondary school and the passing of the Matriculation test does not require re-adjustment. Suitable re-adjustment would ensure that a bifurcation of studies takes place at a stage when it can with best advantage be decided whether a boy shall enter on a course of vocational training or may reasonably be considered fit to benefit from higher academic and professional education." It should, however, be noted in this connection that a large number of students study for the Matriculation or the University Arts examinations only because there are not enough well-equipped technical and other vocational schools and colleges. The best way to remedy the situation is not merely to improve the Matriculation examination but to start more technical schools and colleges. There can be no room for satisfaction till this great need is fulfilled and till substantial progress is made in primary education, the very foundation for every kind of progress.

Hunger March To Madras

The Hunger March of a jatha of 30 unemployed men from Cannanore to Madras to appeal to M.L.C.'s for relief is not an over-spectacular stunt, considering the extent and intensity of the tragedy to which it seeks to draw attention. The widespread and acute nature of unemployment in India is well-known. And the manifesto of the jatha does not exaggerate at all when it says: "We represent the numberless fellow-workers who, like ourselves, are denied the barest means of subsistence despite their eager demand for employment". They have suggested the remedy for this crying evil which is the direct result, as they rightly say, of over-working and under-employment. Their solution is the only solution except to those who would be guided by cruel self-interest or sympathy for it. Reason and all human principles are with the Hunger-Marchers. But we doubt if they will succeed.

Harijans And Franchise

That a Harijan renouncing his faith renounces in consequence the special franchise rights which he now enjoys as a Hindu is so obvious that there should never have been any doubt whatsoever on this point. And if at all Dr. Ambedkar has explained the position otherwise to his community, he is sadly mistaken himself and has misled others. The only doubtful point is how and when the Poona Pact will be revised if considerable numbers of Harijans renounce Hinduism. The correct position needs to be explained to all such Harijans as may be contemplating conversion. So far, however, as the social status of a converted Harijan is concerned, we fear that in most cases it will continue to be about as bad after conversion as before it. But Hindus should not think that they owe no social duty to converted Harijans. Untouchability, like slavery, is a social evil and it is the duty of all communities to eradicate it wherever they find it. It is, however, the special duty of Hindus ,who are primarily responsible for the institution of untouchability.

WORLD REFLECTIONS

Comments On Contemporary Events

(By Our London Correspondent).

The Italians have chosen a novel way of mapping the almost unknown mountainous districts of Abyssinia. The Italian Alpine Club has undertaken to devote its attention to the study of the colony.

Numerous branches of the Club will be opened all over the empire and will pursue a systematic charting of the mountain-chains. The first branch has already been constituted in Addis Ababa and will be under the patronage of Triest Section of the Alphine Club. The Government will, of course, give its full support to the interesting venture and will contribute with money and the necessary scientific personnel consisting of topographists, geologists, botanists, and anthropologists.—"Az Est", Budapest.

Allegation Against Reuter

The Italian official news agency, Stefani, has issued a statement violently attacking Reuter for alleged spreading of incorrect information about the relations between the Army of Occupation in Ethiopia and the natives.

The Stefani Agency is especially criticising Mr. Holmes, correspondent of the British news agency in Cairo, who is said to have sent to London despatches of "grotesque" character. The Agency says that at the same time when Mr. Holmes' despatches mentioned revolts, Chiefs of the native tribes living in districts covered by the despatches continued to submit peacefully to Italy occupation.—"Berliner Tageblatt", Berlin.

Catacombs As Asylums

Rome possesses in the system of catacombs a ready-made refuge for the purpose of anti-aircraft or gas attacks.

For centuries they have remained intact underneath the city and one day they may be very useful to Rome. With very little expense they could be made available for the purpose of anti-aircraft defence. They need modern air conditioning, ventilation, storehouses for food, canalisation and sleeping accommodation. There is room for the majority of Rome's population in these catacombes left by the early Christians as a refuge for the Christians of the present day.—"Tribuna", Rome.

Hitler Goes Cruising

In the very near future Hitler will embark on one of the new German cruisers for a long trip. It will take him across the Great Belt, the Kattegats, and along the shores of Sweden and Norway. This trip, which will last four weeks, will be of an entirely private character.

Imitating Wilhelm II, Hitler is in the habit of going on a ship every time he has a great decision to make. Isolated from the rest of the world, relieved from the tiring ceremonies of his office and surrounded by his intimate friends and advisers he is able to make up his mind in all tranquillity.

Remember before ordering the mass execution of June 30, the Realm leader had gone cruising in the North Sea in company with a number of Reichswehr officers.—"Morgen Tydningen", Stockholm.

United Front In China

It is now possible that negotiations for the conclusion of peace between South and Central China will be successful. A delegation consisting of five distinguished members of the South China Political Council will leave for Nanking.

It is understood that the southerners have no desire to press for a war declaration on Japan. Their purpose in going to Nanking is to secure an agreement on all outstanding points between the two countries. It is probable that the changed attitude of the Cantonese is due to the large number of desertions that have been recently reported. Pilots and soldiers of the Canton Army deserted because they did not want to be involved in a fight against Nanking.—"Tokyo Asahi", Tokyo.

Japan's Plans About Manchukuo.

The Japanese General Staff is determined to pursue a policy of more intense militarisation of Manchukuo. For this purpose three distinct measures are envisaged. In the first place all Japanese garrisons in Manchukuo will be enlarged and all troops completely mechanised. In the second place the Manchukuo Army will be better drilled and better equipped and it is Japan's wish that this force should be at least equal to the Russian Far

(Continued on page 7.)

Our University:

The Elephant With A Chronic Disorder

By K. M. MUNSHI.

Funny thing, this dear old Bombay University of ours. Since I was a child I have known not a single person completely satisfied with it, and yet evidently it has a knack of flourishing on its failures. Recently the attention of the public has been pointedly drawn to this fact by the agitation which is being carried on for resurrecting slaughtered matriculates. Curiously enough, the most emphatic protests against the University are launched about the time when there is a lull in political activity. It seems subject to a law, which may be described thus: When political-mindedness declines in the community academic-mindedness increases. We appear to grow more learned, the less political we become. It is almost a case of instituting a prize-thesis on the subject.

Multi-Sided Activities

The difficulty with this dear old Mater of ours is that its size is growing bigger and its internal disorders a little more chronic. It is more like an elephant with an indigestion than any other known creature on earth. The brain centres and the limbs are getting so far away from each other and the functions which its limbs have to perform are so many and so seriously affected by the disorder that the organism finds it difficult to act vigorously. It has to supervise schools; hold the matriculation examination not only for entrants to the University but also for everyone who wants to get a stamp of recognition. It has to supervise, affiliate and disaffiliate a growing number of colleges; to prescribe proper courses; to hold higher examinations, the number of which is legion; to run internal and external Post-Graduate departments; and to maintain its position as a premier University in the International University Board. These multi-sided activities have to be performed by fifteen or sixteen statutory boards and umpteen other committees temporarily set up to placate the reforming zeal of senators, co-ordinated only by a part-time Vice-Chancellor and an over-worked Registrar.

Internal Disorder

If, however, the elephant had been healthy, strong and vigorous animal, this task would not have been beyond its capacity, but it suffers from a grave internal disorder. Ill-drafted clauses in the Act, too technically construed, keep the University in the throes of chronic election fever. Instead of having elections at the interval of three or five years, every two or three months we have them in connection with some board or the other. No one feels safe enough to inaugurate a strong and unpopular policy; no one can afford to ignore the possible effects of his word or deed on the coming election; no one dares to defy the dominating will of a group or groups which may be likely to affect the elections. Academicians, driven to a frenzied and ceaseless effort to retain seats, must needs be forgiven if they forget higher education in trying to retain the position to control it.

The Remedy

The only way to restore health and vigour to this overgrown thing is to reduce its proportions. The over-centralisation can be relieved by statutory efforts to transfer the control of pre-Matric and under-graduate studies to other bodies. A School Leaving Examination Board can easily take charge of a school final examination. The University, instead of trying to control schools, can easily set up an examination like the Senior Cambridge to which any student can appear irrespective of whether he belongs to a recognised school or not. This will make matriculation really an entrance examination, and relieve the University of an unnecessary activity. If the School Leaving examination is modelled on the lines of the matriculation and exemptions in respect of common subjects granted to successful students in one or the other of the examinations the student world will be the happier for it.

Regional Universities

The next important question, often discussed but always shelved, is the creation of additional Universities in the Presidency. In 1932 when I was in jail I read in the "Times of India" about some effort made to reopen the question of a University for Poona. Poona by its great academic tradition and its equipment of colleges is naturally cut out for the seat of a University Even in 1925-26 the Senate seriously considered the question of a University with its headquarters at Poona, though opinion differed as to whether it should be residential or federal. When the present University Act was on the anvil some of us looked forward to having before us another Bill for such a University within a short time. But things were not to be. In 1928 the Bardoli question came up; the finances of the Presidency went from bad to worse; and from 1930 politics absorbed the attention of both the people and the Government. A scheme for a University for Gujarat was also considered at one time. But His Highness the Gaekwad's attempt to start a University for Baroda did not materialise; and Ahmedabad's claim has still to be backed by a proper equipment of colleges. In the interests of higher education Bombay itself needs to build up some features by which the advantages of a residential university can be secured for the city without destroying the affiliative structure of our University.

Election Fever

The internal disorder has also to be seriously attended to; the election fever has to be brought under control. Something must be done to secure the members of the University normally at least three years of complete immunity from elections. It will be only then possible for the University to apply its mind to the problems of post graduate studies which is and ought to be the proper sphere of activity for a modern University.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ADDIS ABABA THREATENED?

We earnestly hope the Cairo report regarding Abyssinian resistance to Italy is true. According to it, Italy, so far from being in complete possession of the country, is now forced to defend the capital Addis Ababa itself, on which two Abyssinian armies are advancing from different directions. We sincerely wish them success although it is obvious that they have very little chance of success against a foe who revels in the use of barbarous and inhuman methods of warfare and has, further, derived great moral encouragement and material relief from the betrayal of Abyssinia by League Powers. The Abyssinian resistance, however, serves at least to emphasise the hypocrisy of the Sanctionist Powers, although we do not think they will suffer any pangs of conscience. Meanwhile, an interesting report appears in a French newspaper that Italy will raise a huge black army "to force France and Britain to grant concessions substantial enough to cover all the expenses connected with the Abyssinian campaign."

MAHATMAJI'S STATEMENT

It is to be hoped that the statement issued by Mahama Gandhi in the latest number of the "Harijan," will finally set at rest the rumours which have been spread in a section of the foreign Press regarding his relations with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Those rumours, of course, are too fantastic and even preposterous to be taken seriously by anybody in this country. We are glad, nevertheless, that Mahatmaji has himself exposed their absurd nature in his own inimitable way, for otherwise the designing people who have put those mischievous lies in circulation would not have refrained from further misconstruing his very silence! And by the way, do not those canards indirectly suggest the necessity of Mahatmaji breaking his self-imposed vow of non-participation in politics, and coming back to guide the country? That would, indeed, be the best possible way of finally refuting all such silly rumours.

TRIUMPH FOR EUROPEANS

The Colonial Secretary's despatch on the constitution of the Fiji Legislative Council, which claims to be a compromise scheme, is only nominally such. In reality it is a triumph for the Europeans, Indians and Fijians going to the wall. In the first place, in a body of 31 members, excluding the Governor, 16 are to be officials, which by itself ensures European domination. Then there are to be 5 European non-official members, 2 nominated Indians and five Fijians nominated from an elected panel. This is a considerable addition to the Europeans' influence. The injustice will be found to be still more glaring if it is remembered that the European population is only 4,000 as against 60,000 Indians who are given only three elected seats. It is a mockery to call such a scheme a fair compromise.

KARACHI TAKES UP CHALLENGE

It is very gratifying to note that the Karachi Corporation readily agreed to take note of the wrongful and unjustifiable dismissal by Mr. F. Cowasji of the Editor of the "Sind Observer". And we hope the resolution regarding the stopping of advertisements and job work will also be duly passed. Even more welcome than the attitude of the Corporation is the public response to the behaviour of Mr. F. Cowasji. The citizens of Karachi have decided to take up Mr. Cowasji's challenge and strike a blow for what is nothing less important than the liberty of the Press. We sincerely wish their project to start a Nationalist daily a grand and immediate success.

SCHOOLS FOR DEFECTIVES

The public of Bombay should wholeheartedly support Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji's efforts to get the Municipal Schools Committee to start separate classes or schools for mentally defective children, with specially trained teachers to instruct them. A Municipality which makes primary education compulsory owes a special duty to such unfortunate children. To teach them along with normal children is a disservice to both. The former are hardly benefited by the method and also act as a drag on the latter. Defectives, as distinguished from normal backward children, need separate treatment under special teachers in specially equipped schools. The cost of such schools will not be prohibitive and they can be made highly useful centres for research in pedagogic psychology. Methods of teaching found effective therein will be of great use in their teaching of normal backward children. We trust the Schools Committee will not neglect this question any longer.

Foreign Invasion In Cinema Field

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The attention of the Cinema Trade Association of India, has been drawn to a report that a foreign film producing Company (not British) intends to build a Cinema in Bombay. The Association views this with great apprehension and trusts that both the Press and the public will unite with us in preventing such a thing happening.

Bombay has already far too many cinemas devoted to imported films and an additional one is not required. Moreover if a foreign film producing Company is allowed to build their own cinema it will set up a competition which will drive the small owner out of business and the Indian money now invested in various theatres will be lost. No other country in the world permits foreigners to invade their territory in this manner and the Association hopes the Government will protect the local industry, and that you will also lend us your support.—Yours, etc.

For the Cinema Trade Association of India.

ALEX HAGUE,
President.

July 22.

Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai For C Ward

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A vacancy in the Bombay Municipal Corporation has been created by the death of Mr. Ramchandra Bhatt. He was the member from C Ward and Mr. G. N. Desai is a Congress worker from this ward. It would be in fitness of things if he is elected uncontested from this ward. His services to the city and the country are so well-known that it is unnecessary to enumerate them at this stage. The Congress will surely back his candidature and the C Ward people need not be told as to for whom they should vote.—Yours, etc.

MANEKLAL VAKILARIA.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"If we are going to preserve our civil liberties then how are we going to adopt a form of government which knows no civil liberties, a country in which civil liberties have been swept out at one stroke, where no man can call his soul his own, where a man is not allowed to speak, not allowed to write, not allowed to wear the clothes he likes, nor to eat what he wants."

—Sir COWASJI JEHANGIR.

* * * *

"Food," declare the Madras Hunger-Marchers, "is man's birthright and nobody shall rob him of it."

The trouble, however, is that the nobodies, who do rob him, consider the proceeding to be THEIR birthright.

* * * *

Having drawn attention to what they regard as Government's duty, they proceed thoughtlessly, "to indicate a line or two on which the Government might tackle the problem."

Government, we are sure, ought to thank them for their warning.

* * * *

Sir Malcolm Hailey, who has taken the title of Lord Hailey of Shahpur (Punjab), has, we are informed, chosen Shahpur "as a place with which he was intimately and personally connected."

This provokes certain advance suggestions:—

Sir Michael O'Dwyer:—Lord O'Dwyer of Jallianwalla Bagh.

* * * *

Sir John Anderson:—Viscount Anderson of Chittagong and Midnapore and

Sir Henry Craik:—Baron Craik of Port Blair.

* * * *

WHAT INDIAN CRICKETERS HAVE DONE IN ENGLAND.

Result at a Glance.
—Headlines.

And a glance is more than enough to bring blushes to any self-respecting Indian.

* * * *

"A hoax unequalled in the history of Indian journalism has been practised on an Anglo-Indian newspaper, published from Lahore," says a Simla report

We sympathise with our contemporary—but with an amused smile.

It was no doubt the name of that grand Tory Lady Houston, which "fetched" the paper, the "Civil and Military Gazette."

* * * *

Talking of newspapers, hoaxes, etc., there is, there can be, no truth in the suggestion that Mr. Fakirji Cowasji is aspiring to the high honour of an O.B.E. (Third Class).

* * * *

Sir Henry Page-Croft speaking at the Central Council of National Union of Conservatives, declared that none of the Mandated Territories under British control should be surrendered to the League of Nations or to any foreign Power.

Don't be surprised. That is the Imperialist way of grabbing territory. Pledges—in this case to the League of Nations as the sovereign body, are merely instruments which have their important uses—upto a certain stage.

* * * *

The Government of Egypt have decided to send a group of students to England for advanced studies on poison-gas and the latest methods of protection from it.

Wonder! why they preferred Britain to Italy?

* * * *

The bright young thing came down to breakfast very late.

"Good-morning, daddy," she said gaily. "How much are you going to give me for my trousseau?"

Father looked up from his paper.

"Trousseau?" he snorted. "But I didn't even know you were engaged."

"Goodness," replied the modern daughter, "don't you ever read the papers?"

Barcelona Sacked: Rebel Chief Killed

Bloodiest Hand-To-Hand Street Battles

(Continued from page 1)

sent across the frontier by Reuter's Barcelona correspondent, who speaks of the bloodiest hand-to-hand street battles waged day and night for several days, armed civilians assisting the loyal troops.

Machine guns and artillery clattered incessantly. The worst day was Sunday, when at least 300 persons lay dead at dusk.

When the insurgents were quelled, bands of anarchists and Communists looted the town, setting fire to churches and convents and killing priests.

The Catalan Government now claims control of the whole province. Civilian volunteers were able to depart from the province to fight the rebels at Saragossa.—Reuter.

MAIN BATTLES STILL AWAITED

MADRID, July 22.

Main battles between the Government and rebel armies are still awaited but, in the meanwhile, Government claims captures of Toledo, Alcazar and Guadaljara and forces are expected to advance to Seville where fighting with local rival forces is continuing.

A column of rebels under General Mola arrived 36 miles from Madrid to come in contact with the Government forces in the heights of Buitrago. Another column of General Mola's forces is reported in action at Villalba. The Government troops are in readiness to meet a third column which is expected shortly.

Sniping by alleged Fascists is proceeding continually from balconies and upper windows of houses at Madrid upon persons in streets. The Government claim to have won Barcelona after much bloodshed, in which a *Communique* estimates that 500 were killed and 3,000 wounded.

The air force at Barcelona has sent a peremptory order to the rebels in Saragossa to surrender or they will be bombed.

The military tribunal is expected to start functioning at Barcelona to-morrow and try a large number of prisoners.

Later it is reported here that General Mola has been killed in battle.

CRUCIAL POINT OF SPANISH TROUBLE

LONDON, July 23

A pitched battle between Madrid Government forces and the rebels advancing from the north is expected this morning. A Hendaye message states that the revolution has reached a crucial point with both sides having equal chances of success. A Madrid message states that the capital has resumed normal appearance. Shops and cafes are reopening. The Premier this morning declared that the situation was improving each hour and added that rebel forces at Albacete, 170 miles north of Madrid, would be engaged to-day and the navy would bombard Tetuan.

In the meanwhile, the Government were concentrating on supplying food to the populatioin. It is learnt that in course of fighting at Guadaljara General Valenzuela and a Rear Admiral, who have been in prison for several months for plotting against the Republic, were taken out and killed, and that all rebel officers fell under the fire of loyal forces with the exception of six who were arrested.

It appears that the rebels are still in control at Seville where strike has been in progress for two days, while insurgent forces under General Mola (?) are believed to be strongly established in Navarre.—Reuter.

FUEL REFUSED TO WARSHIPS

GIBRALTAR, July 22.

A party of officers from three Spanish warships came ashore and requested for fuel which was refused. The warships then left —Reuter.

U. S. NAVAL SQUADRON IN EUROPEAN WATERS

WASHINGTON, July 22.

Mr. Cordell Hull, in a press conference, mentioned the possibility of the "generally uncertain Eurpoean situation" might impel the United States to reestablish a naval squadron in the European waters.—Reuter.

HOPEFUL BROADCAST

MADRID, July 23.

The Government's broadcast on Wednesday night was the most hopeful yet issued.

It claims that the efforts to restore normality in the country have been crowned with success.

Airforces are bombing the two points that are still in the hands of rebels in the northeast, where the Government expects triumph in 24 hours.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS FOR SPAIN

The Chief Superintendent of the Indian Posts and Telegraph departments has issued the following notification.

Telegrams for Spain, Canary Island and Spanish Morocco are subject to delay and should be accepted at the sender's risk.

AMNESTY TO AUSTRIAN POLITICALS

VIENNA July 23

An unexpectedly lenient amnesty decree is officially announced under which 10,000 Nazis, Communists and Socialists will be released, or will have their terms greatly reduced.

Henceforth, only 24 politicals will remain in Gaol all over Austria.—Reuter

THOUSANDS STARVING

Harrowing Tales Of Flood Havoc In U. P.

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 23.

Harrowing tales of flood havoc are coming from all sides of the Province.

News comes from Basti of a devastating flood in river Rapti which caused 55 villages to be marooned with some loss of property and cattle panic prevails throughout the floodstricken area.

Interviewed by your correspondent Mr. D. L. Anandarao Seva Samiti boy scouts who had been deputed for surveying the flood situation in U. P. said floods news from Lucknow, Hardoi, Shahjahanpur and Barellly which appeared in the press was often exaggerated and often lacked in appreciation of the real situation. Loss of life both men and cattle has not been even five per cent as horrible as certain quarters tried to portray. The calamity has no doubt entailed untold misery for the poor populace who have been rendered homeless and destitute. Thousands have been without food for several davs and saved themselves by climbing treetops.

Mr. Anandarao says, of all places, Shahjahanpur District, is the worst sufferer. He appreciated the promptness of officials in rescue works wherein people of all parties joined, sinking their political differences.

One of the refugees who arrived here from Gorakhpur says flood condition there was very terrible. No security of property and life prevails. Thousands had left their homes and there had been much loss of property. Many sheds had been opened for affording shelter to the needy.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY

Agreement On Military Clauses Reached

CAIRO, July 23.

Agreement was reached regarding military clauses in the Anglo-Egyptian treaty after seven hours discussion last night.

It will be finally initiated by the principal delegates at a plenary meeting to-morrow.—Reuter.

KING'S PERSONALITY ABOVE POLITICS

Why That Resolution To Boycott Coronation?

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 23.

Deploring the decision of the U. P. Palestine Conference recently held at Allahabad Doctor M. Nasim a prominent Muslim leader in a lengthy statement to the press says "every Muslim feels sympathy with the cause of Palestinian Arabs but the Conference's decision for boycotting the coronation was unfortunate. As is well-known the King's personality is above politics and it was not proper for dragging the King into politics. His Majesty's popularity is well-known throughout the Empire. It was clearly shown by the loyalty manifested when recently an attempt was made on his life.

The Conference ought to have realised that the resolution will remain a dead letter as it will not be acted upon and it is a matter of great pity that without achieving anything substantial the Conference unnecessarily introduced a most unfortunate point of controversy."

INDO-JAP TRADE AGREEMENT

SIMLA, July 23.

A communique states:

Delegates to the Indo-Japanese Trade negotiations met to-day at 11 a.m. in the Commerce Secretariat. To-day's discussions were directed towards clarification of principles which should govern the conclusion of a new agreement. The next meeting will be held in the course of the next few days.—A. P.

WORLD REFLECTIONS

(Continued from Page 6.)

Eastern Army even without the help of the Japanese. In the third place Japan wants a more intense colonisation of the country by the Japanese farmer. Numerous colonies are already in existence but now settlement on a really large scale will be started. These new colonies are usually established in districts where the Japanese garrisons are in the neighbourhood. By acting thus, Tokyo feels that a more secure hinterland will be created for its forces in Manchukuo.—"Die Stunde", Vienna.

Sir C. P. Calling!

Vision Of Resurgent India Through Broadcasting

BOMBAY, July 23.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayer who was specially invited to deliver a broadcast address to-day spoke as follows:—

To-day is the 9th anniversary of Broadcasting, and it is with the utmost pleasure that I have agreed to speak for a few minutes on "The Value of Broadcasting in India."

In many of our ancient writings, mention is made of what is termed Akasavani or Acarirvak, namely, an ethereal or disembodied voice. This manifestation was described as occurring on critical occasions, tragic or joyous, for the purpose of approbation or warning from higher regions. To-day the phenomenon is no longer connected with a divine or semi-divine message but the conquest of nature has, on the other hand harnessed the ether for purposes of popular education and enlightenment.

Broadcasting and listening-in are associated with the remarkable shrinkage of the world that is taking place in many ways and forms. Rapid transit by land, sea and air, a wonderfully cheap press and the diffusion of knowledge and propaganda through books, journals and newspapers, the rise of the cinema and the talkie, the progress already made by means of the wireless and the possibilities of television are all contributing to a significant revolution in human thought and outlook. No longer need people be separated from one another by artificial frontiers or boundaries or even by the more fundamental divergence of language and culture. The differences that used to be so obvious and so often emphasised between the country and the city are fast vanishing and "provincialism" as a term of reproach may soon be a thing of the past.

DANGERS TO GUARD AGAINST

Governments have utilised this force for diverse purposes and I have heard that in one country where physical culture and the art of keeping fit are regarded as a prime necessity, people are awakened by wireless and are admonished and encouraged to perform physical exercises and jerks to the accompaniment of appropriate tunes. Social and political propaganda have been widely disseminated in other countries where, in conjunction with popular education, it has been considered necessary to introduce methods of rigid national discipline.

Another land is anxious to regiment people by assuring them of their own racial superiority day in and day out and yet another uses broadcasting as a means of implanting a particular militant theory of life in the methods of its citizens, young and old. An invention, therefore, whose obvious effects would appear to be to humanise culture and make it universal shows signs of being utilised for sectional or narrow purposes. This is a danger to be guarded against by those whose ideal is the elimination of national and local antagonisms and jealousies and the growth of a real international feeling.

COMMERCIAL FACTOR.

Less injurious perhaps from the ethical point of view but very detrimental in other ways is the tendency which has invaded the cinema and may invade broadcasting towards cheap sensationalism and the insidious efforts of the advertiser to commercialise what ought to be a factor in refinement.

On the other hand, the value especially of broadcasting, would seem to consist in knitting the the world together by the dissemination of interesting and voracious news, by the popularisation of philosophy and science and music and in making it possible for large masses of people to participate in benefits which were once the privilege of those who were styled the higher classes. In India especially, the task of broadcasting is both urgent and incalculably beneficent.

The Indian villager is shrewd and although, by nature, conservative, he has been proved to be keen on adapting himself to new conditions where they are inevitable or profitable.

VISION OF FUTURE.

This is why I regard Broadcasting as full of potential value in the unification of this country, and the emergence of a new and resurgent India. I can also imagine the Broadcast as a powerful auxiliary of the Indian States and the self-governing Provinces of the immediate future and the eventual self-governing India. The formulation of Policies and the enlistment of popular support in aid of national programmes can be helped more by the wireless than by any other means, and it is manifest that it is, to a large extent, displacing the platform and pulpit as a means not only of information but of persuasion. Broadcasting can thus play a vital part in the building up of the future if it is neither vulgarised nor used for tendentious or propagandist purposes but, on the other hand, is employed as a means of well-designed and comprehensive education and uplift not dragooned into uniformity nor too strictly controlled so as to impede artistic creation but fulfilling its task of increasing the sum of human enjoyment and of directing human effort to high uses.—A.P.

PRESIDENCY PARLIAMENTARY BOARD

Gujerat P. C. C. Elects Dr. Chandulal, Darbar Saheb And Kanaiyalal Desai

(From A Correspondent.)

BARDOLI, July 23.

Cordial reception was accorded to the Sardar and others on their arrival here.

General meeting of the Gujrat Provincial Congress Committee has elected Dr. Chandulal, Darbar-Saheb and Sjt. Kanaiyalal Desai for the Presidency Parliamentary Board.

Sjt. Amritlal Seth was not present at the meeting.

Non-Brahmin Peasantry Supports Congress

POONA, July 23.

In order to popularise the recommendations of the agriculturists' grievances committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, Messrs. N. V. Gadgil and K. M. Jedhe, Congress M.L.As. have so far extensively toured the districts of Poona, Nasik, Nagar and Satara and to-morrow they begin their tour of Sholapur districts.

They have during their tour addressed about 50 meetings attended by about one lakh of people. The tour has been successful in the non-Brahmin peasantry of the province has become all the more inclined towards Congress. In the second week of August they intend to go on tour to East Khandesh District.—United Press.

CONCENTRATE ON REAL ISSUES

President Urges Support For Congress At Elections

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHIKARPUR, July 23.

Pt. Jawaharlal received four addresses of welcome at the Jumani Hall from the public, the Panchyat, Gold Merchants and the Aryasamaj and then addressed the largest meeting since Gandhiji's visit, thanking the citizens for their Lavish welcome. Whatever Congress had done so far was due to the help of the masses, which constituted the real backbone of the country and, therefore, needed organisation. It was the fashion to criticise Congress for failure to obtain Swaraj after fifteen years' struggle but history showed that such struggles were always long-drawn out. The trouble was accentuated by the people ignoring the larger problems and concentrating on minor issues. Hindu Muslim demands related to Council seats or the share in services, while they ignored the vital questions affecting the nation such as poverty and unemployment. Hindu leaders who opposed separation of Sind were now outstripping the Muslims. The strength of any nation is not measured by the seats on the Council or in services but by the courage of sacrifice. The Sikhs, though a small community, were respected on account of their courage.

The Pandit exhorted them to concentrate on the real issue of Swaraj, which was the only solution for country and sought to give real power to the masses. He concluded urging them to help Congress to return their candidates at the elections.

Plight Of Ahmednagar Villages

Gadgil And Jedhe Urge Inquiry In Representation To Authorities

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, July 23.

Messrs. Jedhe and Gadgil, Congress M.L.A.'s, have addressed the following communication to the Revenue authorities with the Government of Bombay:—

In order properly to understand the urgent needs of the agriculturists and small land-holders in the several districts of Maharashtra, we have had extensive tours in the districts and from the information that we received we wish to place before you the following facts for your immediate consideration.

With a view to afford greater stability to agricultural operations, Canal construction was undertaken by the Government in the Presidency on the rivers Krishna, Mutha, Nira and Godavari. As soon as the Nira Canal was constructed it was realised that the area under the Canal was specially suited for the sugarcane cultivation. One by one the Canals were constructed and the area was brought under sugarcane cultivation as it was found to be most profitable. In the earlier years of the Canal, productivity of the lands was quietly increased by over-watering the crops. This exhausted the natural fertility of the soil.

NO CAREFUL DRAINAGE.

The drainage facilities were not enforced with care, resulting in soil erosion and water-logging in extensive areas. Over-watering was not prevented in time with the natural result that several lands under the Canals have become completely unfit for cultivation and several villages have become marshy bags of malaria and worse. This is generally the case with the several villages that are near the Canals, throughout the Presidency, but we are forthwith placing before you specially the cases of two villages "Mal Vadgaon and Muthe Vadgaon" in Kopergaon Taluka in Ahmednagar District. The case of the two villages should be treated as a test case. On proper consideration of the facts mentioned below, we hope that all possible measures of relief will be granted to all the aggrieved land-holders near the different Canals in the Presidency.

FAMINE DISTRICT.

Ahmednagar District is usually famine stricken district, the rains being quite irregular. In order to provide for a regular supply of water, Canal construction was undertaken on the Godavari and the Pravara rivers. There are two sugar factories in Belapur, the Belapur Co., Ltd., and the Maharashtra Sugar Mills Ltd., and almost the whole of the water from Pravara Left Bank Canal is given to these companies and we learn that the Government have decided not to supply water to small land-holders and Bagaitdars. It is evident from this that agriculturists as a class will be denied the use of water from these canals in future. Moreover, at present, there is everywhere a partiality in supplying water to small land-holders.

DISTRIBUTION OF WATER

The irrigation officers are more particular regarding the supply of water to the two companies and have given special concession to them with the natural result that other land-holders do not get enough water for their crops when necessary and have to suffer a great loss. The land-holders from the two villages 'Mul Vadgaon and Muthe Vadgaon' which are under the Pravara Canal and which are near the two sugar companies above mentioned, receive such kind of treatment from the irrigation officers regarding the supply of water. They do not even get the ordinary concessions, and thus a great injustice is being done to them at every stage.

SOIL EROSION AND WATER-LOGGING.

But apart from this the most serious point that requires immediate attention is that several lands in these villages have become totally unfit for cultivation due to the soil erosion and water-logging. The poor cultivators in these villages who used to cultivate Jawari, Bajari and Cotton in their lands are water-logged and there is soil erosion. These two villages have in all 3,000 acres of land and nearly half the area has been greatly affected by the water-logging and it has become impossible to cultivate anything in these lands. Moreover the houses of these land-holders are ruined by the sub-soil moisture and there is a great deal of illness on account of the unhealthy conditions.

NO COMPENSATION

It is for years that these lands are damaged in this fashion. All the same no revenue compensation is granted to these poor agriculturists and yet the revenue assessment is regularly realised from them year after year. The Government officers know full well the extent of the damage caused to the lands due to water-logging and soil erosion and they also know how much amount the agriculturists from those villages receive from their crops. But in spite of this, under threat, of all the penal clauses every pie from the assessment is recovered from the land-holders. The population of these two villages is about 1,500 and the land-holders are about 300 and the total assessment is Rs. 3,816. For the last ten years nearly 4,000 rupees are being recovered from the land-holders annually without their getting any income at all from their lands.

USELESS FOR CULTIVATION

There can be no greater injustice done anywhere. Their lands have become water-logged and useless for cultivation without any of their fault but on account of the absence of proper drainage system and on account of the over-watering of the lands by the two sugar companies. To recover land assessment from these villages in spite of the fact that the lands therein are completely damaged and have become useless for cultivation and have yielded no income for several years past is, to use a rather strong word, "robbery."

The Revenue officers concerned with these two villages have several times personally inspected the lands and though they have been fully convinced of the great injustice that was being done to those two villages, have done nothing in this matter beyond giving mere assurances.

WANTED INQUIRY.

Such is the case of these two villages in Ahmednagar District and similarly will be the case of other lands which are under the canals constructed. Under these circumstances, we request that an inquiry should be instituted immediately by the Government to ascertain the extent of the damage done to the lands in these two villages in Ahmednagar District and the villages may be granted revenue remissions retrospective compensation.

SHAHIDGUNJ DISPUTE

Campaign In Benares

BENARES: July 23.

Maulana Zafar Ali Khan and Mr. Ferozuddin Ahmed of Lahore, who are touring important towns in connection with the Shahidganj movement, arrived in Benares and addressed two meetings.

They said, if the Shahidganj Mosque was a mosque at any time it should, according to Islam, be regarded as such even to-day, and Muslims should make sacrifice for securing it. They exhorted the Muslims to carry out the programme adopted at the Allahabad Palestine Conference.—A.P.

ANDREWS FOR FIJI

SYDNEY, July 23.

Mr C. F. Andrews returns to Fiji on August 13 to consult the Indian community there in connection with the Secretary of State's Legislative Council decision.—Reuter.

LORD RUTHERFORD & SCIENCE CONGRESS

LONDON, July 23.

With reference to the reports from Calcutta that he has been invited to preside over the jubilee session of the Indian Science Congress in India in 1938 Lord Rutherford interviewed by Reuter said he had received the invitation and was prepared favourably to consider its acceptance if suitable arrangements can be reached.—Reuter.

MOTIMAHAL TALKIE FIRE ECHO

Arrested Persons Released On Bail

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) July 23.

The Sharada Manager and Chouderi, Assistant Manager of the Motimahal Talkie who were arrested by the police were released on bail of Rs. 4,000 furnished by Mr. Indermul, proprietor of the Deccan Film Distributors. It is learnt that their arrest was effected in connection with the Motimahal fire incident.

SARDAR PATEL SUFFERS FROM NOSE TROUBLE

(From A Correspondent.)

BARDOLI, July 23.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is suffering from nose trouble. He will stay in Bardoli for two days and then he will proceed to Bombay, where an operation will be performed on his nose.

Elected members of the Presidency Parliamentary Board will also work as Gujarat Parliamentary Board.

KHILAFAT COMMITTEE'S APPEAL TO VICEROY

Jhanjhunu & Jaipur Affairs Echo

Moulana Mahomad Irfan, Bombay, writes:—

The following telegrams have been sent by the Khilafat Committee, Bombay, to His Excellency the Viceroy and Honourable the Resident at Jaipur:

In continuation to my telegram of the 18th instant regarding Jhanjhunu and Jaipur State, I beg to remind His Excellency the date of appeal is approaching near. Order may be issued for the re-trial. Khilafat Committee pray to do the needful to the helpless for equity and justice.

FIGHTING RAILWAY RETRENCHMENT

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, has issued the following statement:—

"In view of the large-scale retrenchment launched by the Railway Administrations and the whole-sale wage-cuts to which the Railway workers engaged since 1931 have been subjected, a very grave situation has arisen requiring immediate and vigorous measures of resistance by the workers' organizations.

A meeting of the representatives of all the Railway Unions in the city will be held on Friday, July 24 at 7 p.m. in the Servants of India Society's Hall on Sandhurst Road. All interested are requested to attend and help in devising practical measures for that purpose.

Corporation's Tribute To Late R. M. Bhatt

City Fathers Also Condole Archbishop's Death

Touching references were made to the death of Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhatt in the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday, The Mayor, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, referred to the munificence of Mr. Ramchandra Bhatt who contributed nearly Rs. 2 lakhs in charities.

A Philanthropist

Mr. Meyer Nissim then moved the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. Mohanlal Desai and supported by Dr. S. P. Mehta, Messrs. H. A. Lalji, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Ali Bahadur Khan, S. K. Patil, Shivdas Chapsy, Dr. A. G. Shaik and the Municipal Commissioner.

CORPORATION'S TRIBUTE

"That the Corporation have learnt with deep regret of the sad death on 22nd July, 1936, of Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhatt, C.B.E., J.P., who was a member of the Corporation for over 13 years, of its Standing Committee for over 4 years and of its Improvements Committee for 1-1/2 years and who in these and various other capacities rendered valuable services to the City and in whose death the City has lost a philanthropic citizen, the Corporation a useful Councillor and the mercantile community a prominent businessman.

"That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement."

The resolution was passed all standing as a mark of respect.

LATE ARCHBISHOP.

The Mayor also made reference regarding the death of His Grace Dr. Lima, Archbishop of Bombay, and said he was present at the funeral on Wednesday evening and witnessed the great esteem in which he was held by the devotees of the Roman Catholic faith.

Dr. A. J. Collaco then moved the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot and was passed all standing.

"That the Corporation place on record their deep regret at the sad death of His Grace Dr. Joachim Rodrigues Lima, Archbishop of Bombay, at Belgaum on 21st July, 1936, who besides being a very active religious head of the Diocese of Bombay was a great scholar and educationist and who had, by furthering the cause of education, rendered very valuable services to the City in general and to the Christian community in particular.

"That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Vicar-General of the Arch-diocese with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in the loss sustained by the Mission."

The Corporation then adjourned without transacting any further business till Friday (to-day).

Indian News From Here And There

No Solution Likely In Beawar Strike Deadlock

(From Our Correspondent.)

BEAWAR, July 21.

With a fresh contingent of the armed police Mr. Griffin, the Commissioner Ajmer Merwara, and Mr. Robertson, the Superintendent of police along with other officers arrived here last evening, probably to combat with any emergency that might arise on the opening of the local three mills this morning.

The officers who are growing popular among the poorer classes since arrival are reported to have had a talk with the labour leader Mr. Jamaluddin Makhmoor as well as with the mill owners about the strike situation.

This morning all the three mills whistled but whistled in vain hundreds of the strikers went out of their bed to see and enjoy the whistling fun but none of them, to the utter dismay of the owners, entered the mill premises. The police were alert and the two officers also motored here and there and were received with frequent cheers from the bands of strikers at different places.

The strikers by their peaceful and absolutely non-violent behaviour satisfied the authorities that they were grossly misrepresented by their opponents. The armed police has therefore been withdrawn and the two officers have also left for Ajmer this afternoon.

Arrangements are being made to supply food to those strikers who are actually on the verge of starvation. Responsible citizens are also making efforts to find out some way out of the unfortunate tangle for which the mill-owners are responsible.

RETIRING AGE FOR GOVT. SERVANTS

Secretary Of State's Move To Fix It At 50

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 22.

There are persistent reports current at Simla that the Secretary of State is seriously considering the proposal to fix fifty as the retiring age for Government servants. The object of the proposal, it is understood, is two-fold—firstly, to relieve unemployment and secondly, as a measure of retrenchment.

It is stated that if the present staff are retired at fifty it would give a greater scope for putting into effect the new scales of pay, which were introduced two years back and thus help in saving considerable expenditure to the administration.

CONGRESS HISTORY AND BENGAL

Dr. Pattabhi On Press Reports

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, July 22.

Interviewed on the eve of his departure, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya said now that the States' People's Conference has fallen into line, as far as its objects and creed are concerned, with the Congress, he hoped that the two bodies would be able to work together.

Regarding Bengal in the History of the Congress Dr Pattabhi pointed out that it would be erroneous to form the impression that he was trying to burke responsibility for the book. As things stood, whatever was to be done for the feelings of Bengal friends would be decided in consultation with the Congress President and Babu Rajendra Prasad. Nor was it right to say that Babu Rajendra Prasad set the seal of his approval on the book, because he happened to look into the manuscript.

Dr. Pattabhi was not aware what the Congress President's intentions in that connection. Hence it was premature to say that the Congress may issue a reply in that connection.

NAGPUR ELECTION CAMPAIGN STARTS

Voters Urged To Support Congress

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, July 22.

The Congress election campaign was opened in Nagpur on Sunday last when Provincial Congress leaders who had assembled for the meeting of the Provincial Parliamentary Committee addressed a public meeting in the Nagpur Town Hall, exhorting the people to support the Congress candidates in the forthcoming elections. Mr. P. K. Salve presided and among others Pandit Ravishanker Shukla, Mr. Waman Rao Joshi, Pandit Makhanlal Chaturvedi, Pandit Dwarkaprasad Mishra and Mr. Brijlal Biyani, addressed the gathering.

At the meeting of the C. P. and Berar Congress Parliamentary Committee held at Nagpur, Dr. N. B. Khare was elected as President and Mrs. Anasuyabai Kale as Secretary of the Committee. Working, Finance, Propaganda and Publicity Committees were formed.

The last date for submitting applications by candidates for the Provincial Assembly on Congress ticket was 15th September, 1936 and that for submitting applications for the University Constituency for the Provincial Assembly and for the C. P. Constituency for the Council of State was 5th August. Applications should be submitted directly to the President.

POONA DEMANDS ROY'S RELEASE

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 22.

A resolution demanding the immediate release of Mr. M. N. Roy was passed at a public meeting of Poona citizens held last evening at the Shanwar Wada maidan under the auspices of the local workers league. Syt. N. V. Gadgil presided at the meeting.

"JAY-CUTCH" EDITOR FINED

Sequel To Publication Of False News

(From A Correspondent).

NAGARPARKAR, July 22.

The First Class Magistrate of Nagar Parkar fined Mr. Fulshanker Pattani, Editor, "Jay Cutch," a weekly from Bombay Rs. 1,000 or six months' simple imprisonment. If the fine is paid Rs. 200 are to be given to the complainant.

The case was filed by the Police Fouzdar of Rahpar, Cutch State, for publishing false news regarding his suspension. The news was contradicted afterwards.

UNIDENTIFIED BODY ON RAILWAY LINE

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, (By Mail.)

A body of an unknown Hindu was found near the Chinchwad station between Lonawla and Poona on Tuesday morning. The head had been severed from the body as a result, it is presumed, of the train having run over him, during the night. The railway police are investigating.

"AT HOME" TO C. P. GOVERNOR

AMRAOTI, July 23.

Nearly a thousand persons representing among other bodies the four District Councils, local boards and Self-Governing Institutions attended an "at home" given in honour of the Governor yesterday. Among the guests were the Commissioner and Mrs. Trivedi and several officers of Government.

His Excellency left this morning for Shandurzana where rural uplift activities have been undertaken. The Governor laid the foundation stone of a child welfare centre and maternity home.—A.P.

VICE-CHANCELLOR OF PATNA 'VARSITY

Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha Appointed

PATNA, July 23.

A Bihar Government notification states that Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha, former Finance Member, has been appointed Vice-Chancellor of Patna University with effect from August 25 vice Mr. Justice Khawaja Muhammad Moor.—A.P.

Look for the name WILKINSON'S

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UPWARD TREND IN CHOLERA

Disease Assumes Epidemic Form In Bombay Presidency

Health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending July 18:—

The Presidency cholera figures for the week were 882 attacks and 361 deaths against 666 attacks and 270 deaths in the previous week. Sholapur district report 345 attacks and 137 deaths against 219—93 in the previous week; Dharwar 175—66 against 159—63; Nasik 101—25 against 44—19; Satara 93—54 against 98+33; Belgaum 74—38 against 91—34 Poona 66—27 against 30—16; Ahmednagar 12—5 against 3—1; Ratnagiri 7—4 against 0; Bijapur 5—2 against 4—4 West Khandesh 2—0 against 2—0 East Khandesh 1—0 against 1—1; Ahmedabad 1+0 against nil and Kanara 3 deaths only against 14—5.

Pandharpur town had 2 attacks and 4 deaths from cholera during the week against 28 attacks and 20 deaths in the previous week.

UPWARD TREND.

There is an upward trend in the epidemic of cholera. The outbreak is severe in Sholapur, Dharwar and Nasik districts. It is stationary in Satara and Belgaum districts and spreading in Poona, Ahmednagar and Ratnagiri districts. A few cases also have been reported from Bijapur, East and West Khandesh. Thus practically the whole of Bombay Deccan and Konkan is affected, Gujarat remaining free so far. The increase in Sholapur district is due to the high incidence of the disease in Barsi, Madha and Malsiras talukas. In Dharwar district 16 new villages have reported infection during the week. In Nasik district Malegaon, Yeola and Kalwan talukas have reported higher incidence.

CHOLERA BREAKS OUT IN POONA

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, (By Mail.)

Cholera has broken out in some localities in Poona. The epidemic is not serious as it is only the beginning.

The municipality has issued notices to the public suggesting anti-cholera measures. Mr. K. A. Bhagat, the Municipal President is giving personal attention to the problem, and has made a temporary appointment of Dr. Mohile as Health Officer of the Municipality vice Dr. Khambatta deceased during the period till permanent appointment is made by the municipality.

HYDERABAD CURRENCY NOTES CASE

Alleged Manufacturers Arrested

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 22.

It is understood that Mr. Hamiduddin a Circle Inspector and an Investigating Officer, who is conducting investigation into the alleged manufacture of the Counterfeit Hyderabad currency notes has proceeded to Bezwada for further arrests.

It can be recalled that a gang consising of nine people were arrested by the Hyderabad Police, during the raid on Kishenlal's house at Begum Bazar, while they were engaged in manufacturing counterfeit notes. The charge-sheet against accused was to be filed to-day, but the police applied for a day's time, which was granted by Sirdar Jung, Third City Magistrate.

NAGPUR CONDEMNS SUTTA EVIL

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, July 23.

Twenty nine persons were arrested by the Nagpur police on Sunday last when it raided five places alleged to be conducting satta gambling.

The residents of Sitabuldi assembled at a meeting on Sunday last and passed a resolution severely condemning the evil of Satta gambling indulged in by some shop keepers and others but disapproving of the methods adopted by the police in prosecuting them in a manner which entailed unnecessary hardships on the ordinary citizens

STATES PEOPLES' CABINET

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, July 21.

The first meeting of the new Council of the All-India States' People's Conference was held yesterday in Sharda Mandir, Dr. Pattabhi presiding.

The election of the Working Committee was held. The following 9 persons were elected, and they are: Jamnadas Mehta, Mulraj Karsandas, Dr. Sumant Mehta, Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal, Dr. Gokhale, S. B. Vaze, S. M. Agarkar, Niranjan Sharma and N. V. Gadgil. Besides the above, six office-bearers, viz., President, four General Secretaries and one cashier are also to be on the Working Committee.

PROV. SECRETARIES ELECTED.

The election of the Provincial Secretaries also took place and the following persons have been elected. They are: Gujarat: Chotalal Sutaria; Kathiawar: Kakalbhai Kothari; Central India: Kanaiyalal Vaidya; Rajputana: Manmalji; Punjab: Saiyad Talib Hussein and South India: Mallappa.

REBUILDING QUETTA

Tenders For 'Quake-Proof Constructions Accepted

SIMLA, July 21.

The first instalment of reconstruction of military and civil buildings in Quetta has commenced in six different groups on approved earthquake-proof designs. The buildings, it is expected, will be completed by 1938.

Problems precedent to actual commencement of reconstruction were obviously manifold and one of them was the season factor, which is limited to seven months in a year, April to October. Government decided to call for tenders and contractors were invited for construction of certain buildings on Government's design. It was eventually decided to divide work in different groups, each costing from Rs. 35 lakhs to 40 lakhs. About fourteen tenders were received and all from India.

The tenders accepted have been as follows:—

Group I.—Messrs. Gammon and Co, of Bombay—building of 3 Gurkha and 1 Indian Infantry lines.

Group II.—Messrs. Martin and Co., of Calcutta—Lines for 1 British Infantry battalion.

Group III.—Hindustan Construction Company—British and Indian Military Hospitals.

Group IV.—Hindustan Construction Company—Officers Bungalows.

Group V.—All-India Construction Company—another group of Officers' bungalows.

COST OF BUILDINGS.

The cost of these five groups of buildings will be Rs. 1.32 crores.

The Posts and Telegraphs buildings will be built on Government designs.

The reconstruction of Government buildings in Chaman which will commence next February will, it is hoped, be completed in three seasons.

The total cost of Quetta rebuilding has been estimated at Rs. 8 crores, and as Sir James Grigg gave out during the last budget session, it will be met from revenue and the entire expenditure will be distributed over a number of years.—United Press.

NEXT SESSION OF BOMBAY COUNCIL

Under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 72-B of the Government of India Act, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay is pleased to direct that the next session of the Bombay Legislative Council shall commence at the Council Hall, Poona, at 2 p.m., on Monday, the 7th September, 1936.

Defamation Case Adjourned

The defamation case filed by Mr. F. K. Dadachanji against Mr. B. F. Bharucha, and Mr. E. R. Hirjebehdin, editor, printer and publisher of the "Kaiser-i-Hind", a Gujerati weekly, came up for further hearing before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla at the Esplanade Court on Thursday.

Mr. F. K. Dadachanji, read out several passages from the "Kaiser-i-Hind" and alleged that they were defamatory.

Some of the passages were not allowed to be put in by the Magistrate.

The case will come up for next hearing on July 30.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bombay Students' Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—There seems to be a good deal of commotion among the students of Bombay since a week or so regarding the organisation of a Students' Conference with a view to ventilate their grievances and formulate their demands on academic basis.

Before I express my views on the proposed conference, I should at the very outset, like to draw the attention of the readers of your esteemed paper that the recent Matric agitation has proved absolutely futile and it is certain that neither anything has been achieved as yet by the failed students nor have the University authorities budged an inch, perhaps, to maintain their prestige intact. Whatever be the reason, it is now quite obvious that when students could not succeed on any point on such a minor and yet such a definite issue referred to above, not a ray of hope exists for them to achieve anything concrete on the issue of the prevailing educational system as a whole.

My contention, therefore, is:—Why waste both time and energy of the students and money of the public in organising the proposed Conference? Have the students, I inquire, any definite plan of action, any concrete scheme, whereby they can profit even a little? In case they have any scheme, have they, I ask, sufficient guts and confidence in themselves to carry it out in actual practice? I very much doubt if any concrete scheme is likely to be drawn up. I also very much doubt if the students have such moral strength behind them as to enable them to fructify their schemes, if any. It's a proved fact that many a time in the past and particularly during the last struggle for freedom, students had never awakened from their deep slumber and if I go a little further, I can say that students in India will never arise from their beds and look beyond their books.

Why, then, organise a conference merely to pass resolutions on paper, non-effective in nature and meant only for the waste-paper basket or some dark corner of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood after the whole fuss is over? Let us therefore measure our own strength before it's too late to repent and let us give up the idea of a students' conference before it's too late to control the forces of nature!—Yours, etc.,

A STUDENT.

Needs Of Agriculturists

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—As an agriculturist I feel grateful to His Excellency for the effort to improve the breed of cattle in villages. I may however say that mere grant of free bulls will do little good to the agriculturist. If real improvement is to be achieved, there should be adequate provision for grazing in every village. If the animals are properly fed, their progeny can be strong.

Again as the present stock in villages is degenerated in quality, purity of breed can be achieved only after a few generations through the select bulls. So it is necessary to preserve cows selected for breeding and their young stock for further improvement. Cattle owners in the villages where bulls may be placed, should be asked not to sell such animals for slaughter. Intersale among cultivators may be allowed. It is true that many a time they are obliged to sell even their useful cattle to pay Land Revenue or the dues of Sowcars. But in the larger interest of agriculturist and their cattle such a check on sale of useful cattle to the butchers is necessary.

It is not on account of expenses of feeding cattle that the agriculturist sells his useful cattle to butchers, but he does so for other financial needs. The animals are an asset to the agriculturist. Even the Nasik cattle are useful to him for manure. If there are grazing facilities, it does not cost him to maintain such animals; while in the absence of such animals he has to incur debts for buying manure or have no manure.

Our present needs therefore, are:—

(1) Free bulls.
(2) Maintenance for bulls.
(3) Adequate facilities for grazing.
(4) Restriction on sale of useful cattle to butchers.

If the above steps are taken, village cattle will soon be improved and villages will get good cheap animals for agriculture and milk for their children.

We are sure His Excellency will himself study the condition of villages, and be pleased to give us the above facilities for the present.—Yours etc.,

P. K. PATEL.

Bombay.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Ranji's Memory

INDIAN CRICKET suggests commemorating Ranji's memory by awarding three gold medals and prizes annually to the best batsman, the best bowler and the best fielder in India.

L'Affaire Amarnath

M.A.B. & M.V.B. write criticising the treatment meted out to Amarnath. The latter correspondent also chastises the Anglo-Indian press for the attitude it has adopted in this matter.

Examiners Examined

BHAIYA comments upon the many mistakes in the Hindi question paper of the last matriculation examination. The correspondent wants the appointment of more qualified examiners.

Hard Luck

DISHEARTENED MATRICULATE who failed in the last examination by only two marks in English (Shades of Hamill!) sends us an essay on 'How wrong the test is? (of course, it is thoroughly wrong!).

Two Exams

V. A. SHAH suggests the simultaneous holding of two matriculation examinations in April 1937, one according to the old and the other according to the new syllabus.

Tribute

RAYMOND REBELLO pays his tribute of love and respect to the late lamented Dr. Lima, the Catholic Archbishop of Bombay, whose memory will ever remain immortal!

Nil Nisi Bonum (!)

PAULOO criticises certain aspects of the career of the late Archbishop Dr. Lima.

PUNJAB GOVT.'S SWOOP ON SOCIALISTS

AMRITSAR, July 23.

The "United Press" learns that the arrest of eight more Socialist workers is imminent at Ludhiana in connection with the ensuing Khana Political Conference. Already half a dozen Socialist workers are under arrest.

Enquiries into the cause as to why the Government has turned into this sudden swoop on the Socialists of Punjab do not reveal any substantial reasons. There is a good deal of stir among the Congress Socialists and others in the province.—United Press.

CHEAPER AIR FARES

KARACHI, July 23.

The K.L.M., Air France and Imperial Airways will reduce fares on the eastern portion of their Inter-Continental Lines from the 1st of August. It has been decided that the three companies should bring their passenger tariffs on the portion of eastern route from Karachi to Batavia more into line with those prevailing on the western portion.—A.P.

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A Page About Motoring & Aviation

Of Interest To Indian Airmen

Aviation Facilities And Regulations

TURKEY

The Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs has observed recently that on arrival in Turkey the details of foreign aircraft flying over the territory of the Republic do not always conform, as regard type, marks, engine-power and crew, with the information given at the time of application for authorization to fly over the territory, and that this state of affairs entails difficulties for the authorities concerned. In future at least fifteen days' notice must be given to the appropriate Turkish authorities of any such changes in the detail of the aircraft made after the initial application for permission to fly over Turkey has been made.

EGYPT

1. The attention of all pilots is drawn to the fact that Alexandria (Dekheila) airport is now fully equipped with the latest standard equipment for night flying which comprises:

(a) Neon beacon.—Consisting of 16 tubes each 7 yards (6 metres) long and 18 millimetres diameter, 10 of which are always visible from any direction. These tubes are mounted on a steel frame constructed on high ground at a point due south-east of the centre of the landing area and at about 547 yards (500 metres) south of the railway embankment. The centre of the beacon is about 115 feet (35 metres) above the level of the landing area.

(b) Floodlight—A 10 kilowatt Chance Brothers floodlight mounted on a frame located midway on the southern side of the landing area.

(c) Boundary lighting.—This system comprises 42 lights spaced 82 yards (75 metres) apart around the limits of the fairway of the aerodrome and surrounding the area occupied by the runways which are a later development. Each boundary light comprises an opalescent glass cylinder 10 inch diameter and 90 centimetres high surmounted by an "Aviation" orange coloured glass dome. It is electrically illuminated and flashes continuously the following sequence 1 5/8 second "on" 7/8 second "off".

(d) Wind direction indicator.—Is an electrically illuminated landing 'T' (G.E.C.) situated at the east end of the aerodrome adjacent to the subway.

(e) Wind velocity indicator.—Is an electrically illuminated cone (located adjacent to the wind T) arranged to show a different colour for each variation of wind velocity. The following is the code:

	m.p.h.	k.p.h.
White light denotes a speed of	0-5	0-8
Yellow "	5-10	8-16
Green "	10-15	16-24
Blue "	15-20	24-32
Red "	20-25	32-40

This signal appears as an incandescent cone and is visible both from the ground and from the air.

2. Pilots intending to land at Alexandria (Dekheila) airport at night should signal the aerodrome Control Officer Dekheila—Telegraphic address, "Airport Dekheila Alexandria"—from place of last daylight departure stating estimated time of arrival when arrangements will be made accordingly.

3. The Beacon will be illuminated half an hour before the expected time of arrival—range of visibility of beacon exceeds 30 miles (48 kilometres).

4. Charges for night flying facilities until further notice are 6 Egyptian piastres (1|3) for each "landing" or "take off," this charge is in addition to the normal landing charge which varies according to the weight of the aircraft.

INDIA

Pilots are warned not to fly over or in the vicinity of the Viceroy's House and the Secretariat, New Delhi. At whatever altitude a detour should be made to avoid causing disturbance in this area. Pilots making local flights in the vicinity of Delhi are required to make such flights without crossing the residential area—a practice which is rarely necessitated by the local wind conditions.

IRAQ

In cases when any airport is considered unserviceable or the weather impracticable for flying, pilots will not be allowed to take-off unless they sign the following certificate:

"I certify that I leave the airport entirely on my own responsibility and at my own risk—against the advice of the airport authorities. I hereby hold myself and my company responsible to make full indemnity for all damage caused to life and material by my action."

The night landing facilities now available at Rutbah Wells aerodrome include Money flares laid out in accordance with Imperial Airways practice, and a mobile 10 kilowatt floodlight and beacon.

SYRIA

Regulations governing flying over Syria have recently been amended:—

(a) For aircraft on the register of a State which is not an adherent to the International Air Convention, permission has still to be requested as in the past.

(b) For aircraft on the register of a State which is a signatory of or has adhered to the International Air Convention, notice only is required. This notice should be given a few days before the machine is expected to reach Syria and should state:

(a) Registration mark;

(b) Names and nationalities of pilot, crew and passengers.

(c) Places at which it is intended to land.

(d) Purpose of flight.

On receipt of this notice, permission for the flight is granted automatically. The notice should be addressed to "M. Le Haut Commissaire de la Republique Francaise, Bureau Diplomatique, Beyrouth."—'Shell Aviation News'.

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It's The High Time To Fly

AVIATION AS SAFE AS TRAVEL BY TRAIN OR CAR

(By Rusi A. Mistri)

At last aviation seems about to become a boon to humanity instead of a terrible monster of destruction. Just as the invention of the mariner's compass gave impetus to the development of navigation in the age of Columbus so the earth inductor compass and wireless telegraphy gave tremendous urge to the development of modern aviation. Still there exists much inertia and some opposition to the development of aviation as a mode of transportation to-day. Such is not uncommon, however, in any new field. The early steel plough "would poison the soil". The early steamboat was a "puffing, splashing machine of the devil." The first locomotive "would spin its wheels without moving." Only odd people would work with new contraptions. To-day we are more scientific but do not yet give the pioneer of progress his rightful recognition unless he does something sensational.

CHANCES OF ACCIDENTS MINIMISED.

Travelling by rail then was little more dangerous than now but not in proportion to the feeling of the people as compared with the other means of transportation of the day. In those days railroad accident was exciting news—runaway horse was not. Runaway horses were too common. These days aeroplane accidents are still good news—motor car accidents are not. The latter are too numerous and common. Of course there were more accidents in aviation circles than there should have been. It is a new field and there was a great deal of muddling but to-day construction has advanced to such an extent that the chances of break-down are one in several hundreds, that is to say that there is so small a possibility that one who deals in chances would disregard it. The airman, however, never deals in chances and every precaution is taken to see that such an eventuality never occurs.

IMPORTANT SAFETY FACTOR.

While it is true that as the years go by fewer and fewer people are alarmed of air accidents but still there are plenty in India who refuse to believe that an aeroplane, because it has no visible means of support can really be safe. A train on its track, a car on road have something underneath them and we have not been accustomed to the "unknown dimension" which flying involves. Yet this unknown dimension, if we may call it such, is really one of the most important safety factors in flying, for the simple reason that it gives the airman more room and, therefore, reduces the chance of an accident. At present our mentality is such that we have no fear of a crowded street yet the chances of being killed are in fact greater than in flying. That the carrying of passengers by aeroplanes is safe is indicated by statistics (not feelings) of various air transport companies both in Eastern and Western hemisphere.

UNLIMITED PLEASURE.

The gamut of outdoor pleasure of travel awaits the aerial tourist and the aerial traveller. The aerial photographer is coming into his own. We can explore and survey endless chains of lakes, inlets and mountains with less danger than the civil engineer. It is easy to be conveniened of the exceptional opportunities in aviation once you delve into this unexpected field of endeavour.

No matter what your occupation or interest may be you can get an insight into a new field that is rapidly coming into its own. The possibilities of aerial photography with various activities, such as map-making, is one of the many fields offered by aviation—the present day most progressive branch of transportation. Flying is a means of travelling where there are no ruts and no dust except for a few minutes on some landing fields. There are no bridges to cross. No winding back and forth and there are few heavy bumps. There is abundance of room when once off the ground, an abundance of scenery, and abundance of fresh air.

Mr. Rusi A. Mistri, 19 year old Parsi Aviator and well-known Aviation contributor, who will write a series of articles for our Aviation and Motoring Page.

FLYING CLUBS IN TURKEY

On the 3rd May 1935 the Turkish Aviation League formed the Turkkusu Flying Club in Ankara. On the 3rd May of this year also, another branch of the above club was inaugurated at Istanbul.

Eight gliders, two two-seaters and eight single-seaters have been purchased from Russia and the chief instruction also is Russian. Any Turk above 18 and below 36 years of age and of either sex can become a pupil provided they have had a secondary education. The course of training will start in June 1936 and students will be classified according to their capacities into three groups A, B and C. Those who succeed in gaining certificates after having passed a successful examination will be considered as having covered the preparatory course of the school of (Ihtiyat Zabitligi) reserve and the compulsory period of 18 months military service will be reduced to a year. The 350 foot fire tower at Istanbul has been chosen as the site where students will perform trial descents by parachute. Certain modifications are being made to the tower for these trials.

The Government has put at the disposal of the Turkish Aviation League ten aircraft which will tow the abovementioned gliders on demonstration trials.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

Approximately two-thirds of the freight was carried by ten companies operating a total of 100 aircraft and employing 113 pilots and 107 engineers. The largest of these is Canadian Airways with 40 aircraft, 49 pilots, and 46 engineers. During the year, the aircraft of this company flew 1,584,659 miles and carried 13,689 passengers, 5,228,770 lbs. of freight, and 703,449 lbs. of mail. A great deal of the freight carried was material for the mining industry. One small company operating from Vancouver, carried during the year 24,300 lbs. of material to a mine 8,600 feet above the sea-level where it was dropped in the snow because landings were not possible. A new development is the carriage by air of fish from outlying districts to Kenora from which point they are sent in refrigerated trucks by railway to eastern Canada and the United States. During 1935 296,963 lbs. of fish were carried in the Kenora district; usually these loads originate from lakes which are accessible only by air. The possible future development of freight transport by air in Canada may be estimated from an order placed recently with Canadian Airways for the carriage of 1,000,000 lbs. of freight over a distance of 70 miles to the Argosy gold mines in western Ontario. All this activity is going on without the aid of any form of subsidy, a fact which illustrates the value of air transport in countries where surface transport is not highly developed.

AEROPLANE AS THE FRIEND OF FORLORN PATIENTS

Aerial Medical Services Of Australia And Their Work

A most remarkable use to which aviation has been put in Australia is in helping to summon and supply medical aid to distant and out-of-the-way stations. The following interesting article describes the Aerial Medical Service of Australia.

The inland areas of Australia which still await development present problems of great magnitude but the main one so far as medical services are affected is the lack of communications in an area equal in extent to half the entire continent. In this region of one and a half million square miles there are scarcely half a dozen settlements of sufficient size to support a private medical practitioner; its white population of some 25,000 settlers are widely scattered on lonely cattle stations and remote mining fields. A single line of railway and telegraph links the interior of central Australia with the coast and away from this the only means of communication are meagre, rough, "bush" tracks. Frequently "neighbours" are separated by distances of a hundred miles or more and often an arduous journey of two or three days is necessary to reach the nearest point of contact with the outside world. During the "wet" season some tracks are rendered impassable and the lonely settlers may then be isolated for weeks or even months. Although the population is pioneering these districts with typical resource and a definite measure of success, home life is difficult in the conditions of isolation, even with a people of proved pioneering habits, and the future of the "inland" is bound up with the problem of providing settlers there with medical aid which can quickly be made available in their time of need.

These outposts or "outstations" are equipped with two-way radio sets known as "transreceivers." The construction of these instruments embodies several ingenious features chiefly directed towards enabling them to be operated and maintained by entirely untrained operators, many of whom are women. This is an essential feature because only the members of outback households and station hands in their employ, are available to operate and look after the sets.

Extreme isolation and the lack of any means of communication are the common characteristics of these outposts. They are located far beyond the frontiers of ordinary settlement, in a great variety of places from the desert country of South Australia to the tropical river lands of the North.

In this immense fan-shaped tract of isolated country, over half a million square miles in extent, there has been built up around the Cloncurry base a systematic network of radio outposts at cattle stations, mining camps, and remote bush "centres." At present over forty outstations have been established within range of the mother station at Cloncurry, and their number is being increased continually as conditions permit. Radio sets are installed at mission stations on lonely islands in the Gulf of Carpentaria and off the desolate coast of Arnhem Land and recently sets have been installed at isolated lighthouses; three mission patrol cars operating in Central Australia are also similarly equipped.

The manufactured cost of the complete transreceiver is about £75 and its intrinsic upkeep about £5 per annum. This does not, however, include the expense of service which includes, besides the maintenance of the radio base station, provision for service patrols, who visit the outstations for the purpose of installing and, when occasion requires, repairing instruments which may get out of order.

Naturally, a great deal of the flying has to be done off the beaten track of the regular air routes, and the work of the pilots in charge of the aircraft calls for a high degree of experience and skill in surveying surface conditions from the air with a view to effecting a safe landing. Invariably the flights made are to urgent cases and, to avoid transferring the patient further than is absolutely necessary over what is likely to be fairly rough ground, it is essential for the aircraft to be landed as near as possible to the point where he is. Sometimes the flights are to stations that have never previously been visited by aircraft and where the suitability of the ground for landing can only be guessed. If conditions are found on arrival to be such as to make a landing dangerous the pilot is obliged to pick out for himself, perhaps in strange country, the nearest place where a safe landing can be made.

An area of more than a quarter million square miles, is covered by the aerial range of a "flying doctor" base. Most of the country thus covered is almost entirely undeveloped from an aviation point of view and the pilots are obliged to do much pioneering work in the course of these flights.

In Australia's outback there are, fortunately, numerous areas where the natural conditions are such that little work is necessary for the preparation of suitable landing grounds, and station owners and settlers at isolated points have been induced by their desire to take advantage of the greatly improved facilities for medical assistance afforded by the "flying doctor" service, to prepare suitable landing areas on their own holdings. So that the "flying doctors" may proceed at short notice to the farthest destinations supplies of petrol must be permanently assured at outlying places and the Shell organisation has done excellent work in pioneering a network of refuelling points which covers the whole of the "inland". In some instances these supplies have to be conveyed more than three hundred miles from railheads. Apart from its immediate value to the aerial medical services this ground organisation which is being built up, supplemented as it is by the extensive system of radio outposts, is a valuable stimulus to the development of aerial transport generally in outback country.—"Shell Aviation News."

Air Travel In Far & Near East

Remarkable Advance In Canada

On the 23rd March the first regular air mail service between Penang and Hong Kong left the former point. In future a service will be operated weekly for the carriage of passengers, mail and freight between Penang and Hong Kong with calls at Saigon and Tourane. It is being flown by de Havilland D.H.86 aircraft, which are scheduled to leave Penang every Monday morning, at 06.00 hours, a night stop being made at Tourane and Hong Kong being reached at midday on the Tuesday. In the reverse direction, aircraft will leave Hong Kong every Friday at 11-00 hours, reaching Penang at 16.00 hours the following afternoon. The service connects with the London-Singapore-Brisbane service which is scheduled to leave Penang eastbound and westbound every Sunday. Mails for dispatch by air to Hong Kong from Singapore can, therefore, be dispatched up to 19.00 hours any Saturday. The fares at present quoted from Hong Kong are, to Penang £30, to Singapore £35, and to London £175. Owing to the weight of mail to be carried, the passenger accommodation is likely to be limited.

AVIATION IN ARABIA.

A society known as the Arab Aviation Society has been formed in Saudi Arabia with the object of encouraging the growth of civil aviation. The public in Jeddah and elsewhere has been asked to subscribe, and local residents will be taught to fly. It may be remembered that recently the French Government has presented the Saudi Government with a Caudron "Pelican" aircraft which was flown out to Jeddah during March by Lieut.-Col. Pitault and Adjutant Vauthier.

CANADIAN AIR TRANSPORT.

Remarkable advances are shown in the carriage of passengers, mail and freight by air in Canada in the year 1935 over the previous two years:—

	Passengers flown	Mail carried (lb.)	Ton. miles
1933	106,252	539,358	237,300
1934	123,031	625,040	838,114
1935	177,472	1,126,084	1,852,081

(Continued in column 4.)

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LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, July 23.

Previous closing	12.24
To-day's opening	12.24
Difference	Nil.
To-day's closing	12.29
Difference	+.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, July 23.

Previous closing	6.65
To-day's opening	6.62
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	6.65
Difference	Nil.

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 217-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 23.

Cotton displayed considerable steadiness on renewed buying by trade interests influenced by reports of unfavourable weather but the enquiry on the whole was somewhat restricted with operators awaiting further developments. Reports that the cotton pool had sold its spot holding created better feeling with the result that prices subsequently began to show distinctly brighter sentiment.

Trading in October commenced at 12.24 i.e. unchanged from previous closing. Prices kept fairly steady on scattered buying while later developed strength on good trade buying and covering influenced by unfavourable weather reports with October gradually rising to 12.33.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.29 with a rise of 5 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 23.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (12.35/12.32) 12.25/12.24
December (12.33/12.31) 12.21/12.20
January (12.33/12.32) 12.20/12.20

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 23.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July (7.04) 7.01
American October (6.65) 6.63
Egyptian July (10.15) 10.21
Egyptian October (10.06) 10.12

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 23.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 216-4 and Rs. 218-4 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 218-4 with New York futures about 15 points up at that time.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 23.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought China sold. Market was quiet.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 23.

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£189 3/4 buyers £190 1/4 sellers. Very steady) £189 3/4 buyers £190 1/2 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£16 5/8 buyers. No sellers. Firm) £16 3/8 buyers. Unsellers. Easy

Electrolytic Copper (£42 to £42 1/8) £41 7/8 to £42 1/8

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

JUTE.

New Crop July August (£16 3/8 buyers) £16 5/16 value.

Dunlop June (£19 1/4) £19 1/4 sellers.

Lightning June (£18) £18 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8 1/2) 1-9 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 11/16) 7 11/16 paid and value
Forward (7 3/4) 7 3/4 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£13 3/8) £13 5/16 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta July (£13 1/2 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata July August (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandai July (£15 1/2 sellers) £15 3/8 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 23.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 80 3/8 and December 79 1/2. The market was fairly active on speculative buying and covering but subsequently the enquiry slowed down.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 23.

Chicago wheat quotations were unavailable.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 23.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U. P.	... 198	194	189	185	
Punjab	... 198	194	189	185	
Oomra No. 3	213	210	207	203	...
C. P. No. 1	223	220	217	213	...
C. P. No. 2	219	216	213	209	...
Broach No. 2	... 239	235	232	228	
Punjab-Ame.	... 249	245	243	238	
Surat	... 274	270	267	263	
Rajpipla	... 271	267	264	260	
Navsari	... 230	276	273	269	

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

U. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 23.

Previous closing	5.02 9/32
To-day's opening	5.02 9/32
To-day's closing	5.01 5/8

U. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 23.

Previous closing	5.02 7/16
To-day's opening	5.02 3/8
To-day's closing	5.01 15/16
Difference	—.00 1/2

FRANC RATE

London, July 23.

Previous closing	75.88
To-day's opening	75.90
To-day's closing	75.94
Difference	+.06

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 23.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.02 3/8 and then eased to 5.02 5/16 subsequently further falling to 5.01 15/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.01 15/16.

Franc opened at 75.90 and then moved to 75.91. Thereafter movements were small.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.94

LONDON SILVER

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 5/8d.	19 5/8d.
Forward	19 5/8d.	19 5/8d.

The market was very quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 23.

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-10) £6-18-8 1/2.

DISCOUNTS

London, July 23.

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 p.c.) 5/8 to 5/8 p.c.

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 23. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.72 7/8)	5.73 3/8
New York on Bombay (37.96)	37.97
Berlin on Bombay (0.94 1/8)	0.94 1/8
London on Milan (63.62)	63.62
London on Shanghai (1-2-7/16)	1-2 7/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16)	1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, July 23. 11-30 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	48	14	6
Silver 1st settlement	48	14	6
Silver 2nd settlement	49	0	0
Gold ready	39	4	6
Gold 1st settlement	39	4	9
Gold 2nd settlement	39	5	3
Sovereigns	22	1	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 23.

Wheat September	4 12 3
Wheat May 1937	4 13 6
Linseed September	8 4 6
Linseed May 1937	7 7 3

Wheat was steady but linseed was quiet.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Little Interest In Coals

CALCUTTA, July 23

Jutes ruled steady and remained unchanged. Coals revealed little interest. Teas were more or less unchanged. In the miscellaneous turnover was moderate. Indian wood products displayed easier tendency while Britannia building and iron appreciated. There was further improvement in Government securities which were steady.

The following are the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Two and three fourth per cent new loan 1948/52 100/13/6; three and a half per cent Government paper 100/1; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 106; three per cent loan 1951/54 103/15; four per cent loan 1960/70 115/8.

Banks:—Allahabad (pref) 144/8; Imperial (fully paid) 1593; ex dividend; Reserve Bank 137.

Railway:—Kalighat Flata Rly. 98/8.

Cottons:—Cawnpore Textiles 2/1; Muir Mills (ordy) 283/8.

Coals:—Amalgamated 24; Deoli 6/12 small lot; New Manbhoom 61/12.

Jutes:—Auckland 173; Barnagore 131 small lot; Birla 15/10; Belvedere 342, Fort Gloster (pref) 161; Howrah 49/8; Kamarhatty 490; Lawrence (pref) 133.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7/1; Indian copper corporation 2/8; Bareilly elec. 14/8; Bengal telephone (pref) 14/8; Bengal Bhagalpore electric 8/10; Jubbulpore elec. 14/8; Muttra electric. 11/10; U.P. electric 196; Britannia building and iron 5; Burn and Co. (ordy) 242/8; Indian Galvanizing 11/2; Indian iron and steel 9/5; Indian cables 9/2; Indian wood products 26/11; Macfarlane 5/3; Bengal Timber (ordy) 218.

Sugars:—Buland 13/10; Cawnpore 38; A. P.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 23.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/4 as against previous close at £99 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 23. 3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were firm and fairly active. Giltedged and Indian loans were steady to firm. Industrials generally were firm but later became quieter.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consol (£85) £85
4 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 3/8) £107 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/8) £109 3/8
5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 3/8) £117 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/4) £106 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/4) £116

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-9) 19-9
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
Hydro Electric (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
Musical Industries (23-7 1/2) 23-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (48-3) 47-9
Imperial Chemical (39-0) 39-0
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-4 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (140-6) 141-1 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£91) £91
Dunlop Rubber (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
University Ordinary (35-3) 36-3
Ford Motors (31-6) 31-6
Cable Wires (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
British American Tobacco (118-1 1/2) 118-1 1/2
Camera A (£8 7/8) £8 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (159-4 1/2) 159-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (24-0) 24-0
Distillers (102-6) 102-6
Bred and Dyers (7-10 1/2) 7-10 1/2
British Celanese (11-0) 11-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (51-4 1/2) 51-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-0) 49-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-3) 8-3
Westerns Limited Ordinary (31-9) 32-6
Inter Nickels (£50 7/8) £50 3/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (8-3) 8-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 23. 3-30 p.m

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116) £116
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110) £110
5 1/2 per cent Nav Indian 1954-82 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 28-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 27-6
Gula Kelampong (28-9) 30-0
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (31-9) 31-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-0) 60-0
Burma Corporation (10-0) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£13 1/4) £13 7/8
East Rand Proprietors (67-3) 67-3
Rand Imam (£9 1/4) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
Goddar New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Moddar New (41-10 1/2) 45-0
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (41-3) 41-3
Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-0
Anglo Iranian (83-1 1/2) 83-9
Burma Oil (95-0) 96-3
Mexican Eagle (24-7 1/2 Ex. Div) 25-0
Shell Transport (99-4 1/2) 100-0
Royal Dutch £36 7/8) £36 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£48 1/8) £48 1/8
L M Ford (£25) £25
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Dutch (£22 5/8) £22 5/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 3/4) £134 3/4
London Board G Stock (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 23.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 69 1/2) dol 70
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 39 7/8) dol 39
U S Steel Common (dol 63 7/8) dol 62 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 127 1/4) unquoted.

Murree Brewery new 14/2.

Tea:—Lackataroorah tea 12/8.

Debenture:—Four and a half per cent 1936/86; Clive buildings 102/8.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: July 23.

B I S N Coy's s s Nirpura of 3647 reg tons, Capt J C Horner, arrived from Calcutta with coal and general cargo.

O S Kaisha's Japan Line s s Sumatra Maru of 4272 reg tons, Capt T Kawai, arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

Graham's Trading Coy's s s St. Anselm of 3534 reg tons, Capt F Holder, arrived from Port Okha in ballast.

P & O S N Coy's s s Rajputana of 9455 reg tons, Capt H Williams, arrived from London via Gibraltar, Marseilles and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: July 23.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Coy's s s Bangalore of 2875 reg tons, Capt C L Collings, sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China, Japan ports with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Gurna of 3228 reg tons, Capt W Bird, sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Vasna of 2020 reg tons, Capt A Tiller, sailed for Basra via Karachi with passengers and local cargo.

P & O S N Coy's s s Rajputana of 9455 reg tons, Capt H Williams, sailed for Kobe, via Colombo and China Japan ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay: July 23.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 23-7-36:—

S.S. Corfu (M M and Co) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.
„ Vita (M M and Co) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
„ Chinkoa (M M and Co) for Colombo and Coast Ports.
„ Chyebassa (M M and Co) for Calcutta.
„ Skuld (F F C and Co) for Australian and American Ports via Colombo.

IRON AND STEEL SHARES PROMINENT

New York Selling Sterling

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 23.

On the Stock Exchange business was again on good proportions with well-spread speculative and investment inquiry of which iron and steels and electric equipments enjoyed the lion's share. The news of a merger proposal between Jergens and Vandenburghs stimulated interest in Unilever issues.

On the foreign exchanges a feature was the selling of sterling from New York consequent on the strengthening of dollar.

Commodities were featureless.

Wall Street was irregular with minor losses predominating.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Weekly Weather

Weather was moderate and rather general showers have fallen except in the Northwest where progress has been poor especially in Oklahoma but falls have resulted in satisfactory progress in other sections. The crop in South Texas has deteriorated, and excessive moisture favouring weevil has held up picking plants in Oklahoma are wilting badly from the drought. Progress in the Central belt has been good but in the Eastern belt in many areas conditions are poor and crop is backward.

FOREIGN TRADE OF BOMBAY

The Collector of Customs, Bombay, has issued the following:—

The aggregate value of the foreign trade of Bombay Imports and Exports—for the month of June 1936 amounted to Rs. 10.49 crores showing an increase of Rs. 2.55 crores or 32 per cent but a decrease of Rs. 1.38 crore or 12 per cent as compared with the figures for June 1935 and June 1934 respectively. The increase of Rs. 2.55 crores is chiefly due to larger exports of gold and Indian produce and imports of silver. Imports of merchandise, however, recorded a noticeable decrease.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 17th July 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	127,97,59,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	99,80,67,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	5,26,27,000
(b) Rupees	54,32,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	23,76,000
(iv) Balances with Reserve Bank in India	38,26,64,000
(v) Advances in India	88,84,98,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	3,47,25,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

The Reserve Bank of India rate of interest remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

To Amend Bombay City Municipal Act

A Bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888 called the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1936 has been published.

In the course of the statement of objects and reasons it is stated:

The following notes on clauses of the Bill explain the objects of and reasons for the amendments contained in the Bill:

Clause 2.—The Municipal Corporation has suggested that section 9 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, should be amended to provide that no election shall be held to fill up a casual vacancy occurring within four months prior to the day for retirement as defined in section 7, as this would avoid not only the trouble and expense of a bye-election but also the absurdity of holding a bye-election almost simultaneously with a general election.

Clause 4.—The provisions of section 70 of the Municipal Act require that every contract for the execution of any work or for the supply of any materials or goods involving an expenditure exceeding five hundred rupees shall be in writing and under seal. The Corporation has represented to Government that in several cases in actual practice the materials or goods required are supplied or the works are carried out before the written contract can be executed as required by law. Also, when the materials or goods are imported direct from foreign countries, it becomes difficult to observe the formality of a written contract. The Corporation has, therefore, suggested to Government that in order to obviate any legal difficulty in the matter of payments for such contracts, the Act should be amended enabling the Commissioner to dispense with written instruments in certain cases. The amendment is intended to carry out this object.

Clause 6.—The City of Bombay Improvement Trust was created in the year 1898 for the purpose of improving the City by various means, one of which was the forming of new and altering of existing streets. In pursuance of this object several new streets like Sandhurst Road, Princess Street, Mahomedali Road have been constructed and several streets like Parel Road, Suparibaug Road, Vincent Road, Jail Road East, Worli Road, have been widened and altered. By Bombay Act No. XIII of 1933 the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay has been dissolved and the powers and duties of the said Board have been transferred to the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay. It is therefore necessary that the Corporation should have the power to form new or to alter existing streets in connection with improvement schemes under Chapter XIIA of the Act. The proposed amendment which is identical with section 30 (2) of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, is intended to give this power to the Corporation.

ALLAHABAD WOMEN'S ELECTION DRIVE

ALLAHABAD, July 23.

A resolution has been passed by the Allahabad Branch of the All-India Women's Conference which, whilst regarding the new Government of India Act as inadequate, unsatisfactory and disappointing decides to take advantage of such opportunities of working in Legislatures as now have been offered to women.

It was also resolved that a Sub-Committee be formed to carry intensive propaganda through lectures, pamphlets and articles in Press, to educate women in use of vote.

It was also resolved that a Health Committee be formed to supervise the health of school children. Another resolution supported Dr. Bhagwandas's Bill, Mr B Das's Bill and Dr. Deshmukh's Bill now before the Assembly.—United Press.

Public Accounts Committee

SIMLA, July 23.

The Public Accounts Committee at their meeting to-day, it is understood, examined the Education, Health, and Lands Department which is expected to be continued to-morrow.—United Press.

Employment In Municipality

Mr. D. G. Khairaz Elicits Interesting Information

The following answer was given by the Municipal Commissioner to a question Mr. Dostmahomed G. Khairaz put in the Municipal Corporation recently. The answer is self-explanatory and requires no comment.

All In The Family

Mr. Khairaz asked:

(i) How many officers drawing Rs. 500 and above per mensem have their relatives in Municipal service?

(ii) Please state the name of the Officer and the name of his relative or relations and his relationship to the officer (i.e. whether he is his brother, cousin, nephew, brother-in-law, etc.)

(iii) State their respective qualifications, their pay and the dates of their joining Municipal service.

(iv) Whether any of these relatives has been warned, suspended or punished for misconduct or breach of Municipal rules? If so, for what offence?

The Commissioner:—The information required is given in the following statement.

Name of Officer: Mr. S. A. Shete, Deputy Municipal Commissioner; Name of Relatives: (1) Mr. D. A. Shete, (2) Mr. S. R. Shete, (3) N. B. Talim; Relation to Officer: (1) Brother; (2) Cousin, (3) Brother-in-law; Qualification; (1) Upto Matric; (2) Upto VII Standard (3) VII Standard; Pay per month (1) Rs. 190; (2) Rs. 150+Rs. 10 C.A.; (3) Rs. 220+ Rs. 7-13 C.A.; Date of joining (1) 10-12-1906; (2) 2-8-1910, (3) 4-4-1905; Whether the relatives were warned, etc: (1) No (2) No and (3) No.

Name of Officer: Mr. R. V. Gupte, Ag. Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade; Name of relative: Mr. D. R. Bhise; Relation to Officer: Son-in-Law; Qualifications: B. E. (Civil); Pay per month Rs. 148+Rs. 20 C.A; Date of joining: 6-2-1935; Whether the relatives were warned, etc: No.

Name of Officer: Mr. F. H. Driver, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade; Name of relative: Mr. K. M. Surti; Relation to Officer: Brother of his sister-in-law; Qualifications: VII Standard; Pay per month Rs. 110+Rs 15 C. A.; Date of joining: 13-1-1927; Whether the relatives were warned etc. No.

Name of Officer: Mr. M. R. Tambe, Chief Accountant; Name of relative: Mr. R. R. Gurjar; Relation to Officer; Brother-in-Law; Qualification B.A., LLB., pay per month Rs. 150 Date of joining 5-7-1924, whether the relatives were warned etc. No.

Name of officer; Mr. B. V. Shaligram, Ag. Chief Accountant; Name of relative Mr. G. A. Shaligram; relation to officer: Nephew; Qualification: B. A. (Hons), B. Com. Pay per month Rs. 75 Date of joining 29-10-1935; whether the relatives were warned, etc. No.

Name of Officer: Mr. G. T. Lalit, Ag. Dy. Accountant; Name of relatives: (1) Mr. Shankar T. Lalit; (2) Mr. Sadashiv T. Lalit; (3) Mr. S. G. Sirmukadam; Relation to Officer (1) Brother, (2) Brother, (3) Brother-in-Law; Qualifications: (1) S.F., passed Inter Science, completed Inter M.B.B. S. Course; (2) VII Standard knows shorthand typewriting (3) VII Standard; Pay per month (1) Rs. 135, (2) Rs 115, (3) Rs. 80; Date of joining: (1) 1-5-1919, (2) 21-8-1922, (3) 2-6-1928. Whether the relatives were warned, etc: (1) No (2) No and (3) No.

Name of Officer: Mr. N. S. Kowshik, Assessor and Collector; Name of the relative Dr. G. N. Kowshik; Relation to the Officer: Son; Qualifications: M. B. B. S., B. Hy.; Pay per month Rs. 150; Date of joining: 24-8-1932; Whether the relatives were warned, etc: No.

Name of Officer: Mr. S. N. Thosar, Dy. Assessor and Collector; Name of the relatives: (1) Mr G S. Thosar; (2) Dr. K. V. Thosar; Relation to Officer: (1) Son; (2) Nephew Qualifications: (1) B. E. (Civil), A. M. I. Struct. E., M. R. San, etc. (2) M.B.B.S. B.Hy. Pay per month (1) Rs. 170, (2) Rs. 150; Date of joining: (1) 13-11-1933, (2) 1-10-1931; Whether the relatives were warned, etc (1) No and (2) No.

Name of Officer: Dr. J. S. Nerurkar, Ex. Health Officer; Name of relatives: (1) Mr B. K. Wagle; (2) Mr. S. N. Nerurkar Relation to Officer; (1) Brother-in-law; (2) Cousin; Qualifications: (1) B.A. (Cantab), (2) L.M.E. I. Class Mechanical Engineer; Pay per month (1) Rs. 1,000, (2) Rs. 250 Date of joining: (1) 9-8-1925; (2) 11-12-1920; Whether the relatives were warned, etc. (1) No. and (2) No.

Name of Officer: Dr. R. K. Mhatre, Asstt. Health Officer; Name of relative: Mr V. B. Padte; Relation to Officer: Nephew; Qualifications: VII Standard; Pay per month Rs. 80; Date of joining: 4-10-1929; Whether the relatives were warned, etc: No.

Name of Officer: Dr. D. A. Contractor, Asstt. Health Officer; Name of relative: Mr. B. A. Contractor; Relation to Officer: Brother; Qualifications: G. B. V. C.; Pay per month Rs. 215; Date of joining: 18-10-1917; Whether the relatives were warned, etc: No.

Name of Officer: Dr. K. Y. Sanzgiri, Asstt. Health Officer; Name of relative: Mr. B. S. Rangnekar; Relation to Officer: Brother-in-law; Qualifications: VII Standard; Pay per month Rs. 250; Date of joining; 10-9-1908; Whether the relatives were warned, etc: No.

Name of Officer: Dr. S. Noronha Medical officer, Venereal Diseases Clinic Name of relatives: (1) Dr. Mrs. M. Noronha, (2) Dr. Miss H. Machado; Relation to Officer: (1) Wife; (2) Sister-in-law; Qualifications: (1) M. B. B. S. (Bom.) D. T. M. & H. (Eng.) D. T. M. (Lond.); (2) M. B. B. S., D. P. H. (Lond.); Pay per month (1) Rs. 200+Rs. 20 P.A., (2) Rs. 400; Date of joining: (1) 1-4-1925; (2) 15-2-1931; Whether, the relatives were warned, etc: (1) No. (2) warned in 1923.

Name of Officer: Mr. G. T. Patankar, Licence Superintendent; Name of relatives; (1) Mr. P. D. Patankar; (2) Mr. V. G. Kulkarni, (3) S. J. Sule; Relation to Officer: (1) Cousin's son, (2) Nephew, (3) Nephew; Qualifications: (1) Appeared for B. A. (2) Matric, attended lectures for 2 years for G. D. A. Passed Head Clerks' Examination, (3) Matric Pay per month (1) Rs 105, (2) Rs 130, (3) Rs. 110; Date of joining: (1) 11-4-1927, (2) 17-8-1922, (3) 7-1-1926, whether the relatives were warned etc (1) No; (2) No and (3) No.

Name of Officer: Mr. M. K. Variava, Storekeeper; Name of relative: Mr. H. D. Variava; Relation to Officer: Cousin; Qualifications: I Class Mech. Engineer; Pay per month Rs 200+Rs20 P A Date of joining: 22-4-1907; Whether the relatives were warned, etc: No.

CONGRESS SYMPATHY FOR TENANTS

The Secretary of 'F' Ward Congress Committee writes:—

At a meeting of the Council of management of 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, Parel, held on Wednesday night, the following resolutions were passed:—

The 'F' Ward District Congress Committee views with satisfaction the resolution passed by the Bombay Municipal Corporation in regard to the Improvement Trust Chawls which is a tribute to the organised strength and solidarity of the tenants in these chawls. The Committee extends its sympathy to the tenants in the City in their agitation for general rent reduction and better facilities and better housing conditions. The Committee further expresses its support to and solidarity with them in their struggles.

The Committee, having considered the letter from the Secretary of the Bombay Tenants' Central Committee, expresses its desire to co-operate with the said Central Committee and elects Messrs. S. B. Mahadeshwar and Jinabhai P. Joshi as the representatives of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee on the Bombay Tenants' Central Committee.

The Committee denounces the shameful betrayal of Abyssinia by the League of Nations and the British Government which could have saved the situation if it had only so willed it. This Committee supports the agitation for the withdrawal of India from the League of Nations.

'Dasd Jubilee Contest 1936'

A contest starting the first weekend of August 1936, and continuing every weekend throughout the month of August, has been organised by the Dasd, the German Amateur Organisation in commemoration of the ten years' existence of the Dasd and the arrangemsnt of the XII Olympiad by Germany.

Every entrant in the contest will get a Dasd Jubilee Verification Card, and the highest scorers in each country will receive a Contest Diploma.

Full particulars re. the contest including specimen copies of the log to be submitted may be had from:—Radio VU2LK Satya Sadan, Santa Cruz, Bombay.

GORAKHPUR FLOODS

Appeal For Help

Mr. Chiranjilal Loyalka writes:

I have received the following telegram from Mr. Hanuman Prasad, a social worker from Gorakhpur, regarding the flood situation at Gorakhpur.

"Nearly six thousand persons have been rescued and are being daily fed. Work is progressing. May urge on association and friends the necessity for help."

Persons or associations desiring to send any help for the relief of the poor in the flood stricken area in Gorakhpur district should send it to Mr. Hanuman Prasad Podar, Gita Press, Gorakhpur, or to me at New Stock Exchange Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AMERICAN COTTON

BOMBAY July 23

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was easy on increased hedge selling influenced by favourable weather reports. There was decreased textiles demand which checked trade buying. The next Bureau report is expected to be bearish and longs are liquidating their purchases. The technical position of the market is improving and professional operators are awaiting the Bureau report.

The New York Cotton market opened at a decline of 5 points with October 12.32 and under scattered buying prices improved 7 points from the opening level and October was quoted 12.39 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was increased selling and hedging which depressed prices 19 points from the highest and October was quoted 12.20. The market closed at a net decline of 13 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices declined 17 points at 13.14c. per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 14 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 15 points at 12.80c. per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with October 6.67. There was some hedge and Bombay selling which was absorbed by trade interests. Later on there was local long liquidation and the demand was indifferent. The market closed quiet at a decline of 5 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 7.39d. per lb.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 5 points. At the close July was quoted 5.35, October 5.66 and January 5.61.

Egyptian cotton futures market was easy on increased selling pressure. Sakels futures declined 8 to 10 points with Spot cotton 3 points down at 10.50d. Uppers futures closed 4 points up to 6 points down.

There was scattered buying and selling in the Alexandria market. Sakels futures closed 10 to 4 points up while Ashmouni futures declined 6 to 4 points.

"Advancing 2-1/4 cents from 1st June to 10th July New York January from that peak point reacted 66 points and is now 21 points over the recent low.

The reaction looks reasonable, state Messrs. Langley & Co. in their report.

It began, partly because no market can, forever, move only in one direction, secondly because most operators felt that the more favourable weather reports necessitated a pause and thirdly because there was evidence of resistance on the part of spinners to the rising basis as well as the rising market.

That the reaction was slow rather than rapid was probably due to the very considerable amount of long liquidation which took place before the Bureau.

Looking ahead from this point there are two factors of predominating importance.

(1) The cessation of loan releases on July 20th not only tightens the spot position but reduces the contracts available to the market in the form of hedges.

(2) The first crop estimate of the season will be on the 8th August—i.e. in seventeen days time.

It will be an extremely difficult figure at which to hazard a guess.

Last week we suggested that there might be some doubt as to the probable accuracy of the U. S. Government acreage figure. We have since seen telegrams reporting increasing talk of a probable under-estimate.

But 30,521 000 remains the figure by which the yield per acre will be multiplied in calculating the estimate to be published on the 8th August

Because much abandoned acreage and acreage with very poor stands has probably been counted as never having been planted at all the remaining acreage, presumably carrying healthier plants, might well give a larger yield.

There will inevitably be a wide difference in private estimates. But as the market approaches the Bureau date it must almost inevitably become increasingly conscious of the fact that the low acreage leaves no margin of safety against a possible low yield.

The crop had a late, irregular and spotted start. Should the Government give even moderately serious consideration to that fact the estimated yield per acre might be such as to suggest a crop very considerably less than the probable offtake.

The absence of any margin of safety is a point which, in our opinion, the market cannot afford to ignore and for that reason we anticipate steady markets as the Bureau day approaches.

On any setbacks we advise purchases."

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern: Local thundershowers
Central: Generally fair.
Western: Local thundershowers

Private Cables

New York October highest 12.39 plus 02 (10.6 a.m.)

New York October lowest 12.20 —17 (1.51 p.m.)

Liverpool October highest 6.68 —02.

Liverpool October lowest 6.65 —05.

Messrs. Drennan & Co., have received the following cables:

Messrs. Orvis Bros. & Co., New York cable:

Market affected unfavourably by increased hedge selling, quiet dry goods trade and expectation of increased crop estimate. Good support below the market.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach & Co., New York cable:

United States Government weekly weather report fairly favourable. Very dry weather continues in Oklahoma. Reports of weevil activity in the Eastern half of the belt. Further liquidation probable before publication of the Bureau Report. Market is well supplied with limited buying orders, so it will be rather difficult for any decline to extend very far. Think it would be an opportune time for buying on a scale down.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool:—

Cotton: Market may sag somewhat with good growing crop account but very susceptible to anything adverse, as contracts are scarce, therefore would buy on easy markets during next few weeks.

Rubber: Considerable labour unrest in Akron; if major strike develops may see lower prices but good demand and statistics justify higher level. 7 3/4.

Copper: American domestic price raised to 9.75, June statistics good, may see some reaction but looks higher long run. £38/3/9.

Lead: Demand increasing, looks higher. £16/4/5.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 22

October	12.24—13
December	12.21—11
January	12.20—11
March	12.20—10
May	12.20—11
Middling Spot	13.14—17

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 22

July	12.80—20
October	12.21—14
December	12.18—09
Middling Spot	12.80—15

NEW YORK

New York, July 22

New York 11 a.m.	
October	12.35
December	12.30
January	12.29
Noon Call	
October	12.34
December	12.29

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 22

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	2,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000 bales

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 23

Yesterday London gold prices improved one penny to £6-18-10 and London Paris Exchange closed unchanged at 75.88. Dollar Sterling cross rate was quoted 5.02 9/32. London silver market was quiet and prices declined 1/16d. to 19 5/8d. on speculative and Chinese selling. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures market was dull with no change in prices as compared with the previous day. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 3/8.

The local market was quiet but steady with a restricted business. Foreign advices show no activity and local operators are marking time.

GOLD—			
Ready	34	4	3
Shravan delivery	34	4	6
Shravan Tejimandi	0	2	0
Bhadarva delivery	34	5	0
Bhadarva Tejimandi	0	4	0
SILVER—			
Ready	48	14	6
Shravan delivery	48	14	6
Shravan Tejimandi	0	7	0
Bhadarva delivery	49	0	0
Bhadarva Tejimandi	1	1	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 22

July	44.95
September	45.00
December	45.30

LONDON SILVER

London, July 22

Spot	19 5/8
Forward	19 5/8

LONDON GOLD

London, July 22

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-18-10

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 23

London market—			
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£37	17	6
Standard copper 3 months	£38	2	6
Electrolytic copper	£42	2	6
New York—			
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents		
Non-Blue Eagle	9 1/8 cents		
Bombay market—			
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32	10	0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40	0	0
Tone: Firm.			

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 23

Following a decline of 13 points in New York cotton futures market, the local forward cotton market opened today at Rs. 217 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 216/12 on scattered selling. At this level there was active buying and short covering which improved prices to Rs. 218 but long liquidation depressed prices to Rs. 217/4. The undertone of the market was good but in view of the next Bureau report we do not look for any material change. Bulls are carrying a large load of actual cotton and exporters are holding aloof.

The Liverpool market was due to open to-day at a decline of 5 points but the market opened 3 points down and prices in the local market improved to Rs. 217/14 but again declined to Rs. 217/4 on long liquidation and steadied at Rs. 217/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach July/Aug.	229	12	0
Broach April/May	216	8	0
Oomra July	201	4	0
Oomra Dec/Jan.	195	4	0
Bengal July	186	0	0
Bengal Dec/Jan.	156	4	0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 23.

Bengal Superfine	190/191
Bengal Fine	187/189
Bengal F.G.	185/187
C. P. 1 Fine	208/210
C. P. 2 Fine	205/207
Arvi Fine	205/207
Ellichpur Fine	205/207
Berar Fine	203/205
Khamgaon Fine	203/205
Mulkapur Fine	193/198
Khandesh Fine	191/195
Jalna/Sailu	193/195
Burwah Sanavad	198/203
Mathia	183/188
Broach Fine	220/231
Dhollera	226/228
Punjab/American	231/236
Sindh-American	231/236
Cambodia	261/266
Compta	216/221
Westerns	211/216
Miraj	211/216
Jagadia Ankleshwar	259/261
Surat	261/263
Navsari	269/271
Kampala	348/351
Manza	331/336

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 23.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	316	306,296
Central India	748	286,369
Barsi and Nagar	487	174,803
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	41,398
Berar	207	342,572
Central Provinces	667	98,421
Total Oomras	2,425	1,249,859
Dholera	7,143	297,370
N.-W. Provinces	25	63,650
Rajputana	591	113,076
Sind-Punjab	360	460,381
Broach	1,556	400,528
Coompta and Dharwar	876	97,405
Westerns-Northerns	1,252	69,916
Cocoanada	3	148
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	200	19,065
Persian	...	9
American	...	27,023
Egyptian and African	1,236	243,709
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	15,667	3,042,604

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 16th July.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Europe	1,430	491,302
Japan and China	5,938	1,325,291
Coast Ports	...	37,311
Up-country by Rail	...	205,067
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	20,831
Total	7,368	2,079,792

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 21st July	6,039
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	3,026,937
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,418,283
Increase	608,654

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 23

July	213.50—60
September	209.50—130
October	207.50—120
November	205.30—150
January	205.00—100

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 22

July	7.03—06
August	6.87—06
September	6.73—06
October	6.65—05
November	6.55—05
December	6.51—06
January	6.50—06
February	6.49—06
March	6.48—06
April	6.47—05
May	6.47—05
June	6.45—05
Middling Spot	7.39—03
	10-12 a.m. quotations
October	6.67
January	6.53

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 22

BROACH	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.70
Fine (Good staple)	5.85
Superfine (Good staple)	6.00
OOMRA	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.78
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.93
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.08
BENGAL	
Good	4.58
Fully Good	4.68
Fine	4.80

SPECULATIVE BUYING IN STEEL SHARES

Bombay Burmas Look Up

Bombay, July 23.

The local Share Bazar was open to-day for one hour and during this small session, there was speculative buying in Tata Steel shares which resulted in a steady rise and prices at the close were at about the highest level of the day.

There was improved demand for Bombay Burma shares. It is believed that professional operators were buying freely with a view to raise prices.

On the whole there was a fair amount of business. Business for the next settlement commenced to-day and budly differences were narrow. There was some buying by Calcutta operators in Tata Steel shares.

Cotton Mill shares fared well Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 683/ and advanced to Rs. 690/ Central India shares were steady at Rs. 246/. Hydro. Electric shares were also steady and both Andhra and Powers gained few points.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 711/ and declined to Rs. 703/ on scattered liquidation but active buying raised prices to Rs. 722/ Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 180/12 and after declining rupee one prices advanced to Rs. 182/8. Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 511/ and steadily improved to Rs. 521/4.

The tone of the market was good with scarcity of offerings. The improvement is likely to continue further but in view of month-end liquidation and evening up, the market is likely to be irregular.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 23

Century 148 150
Bombay Dyeing 683 682 687 690
Kohinoor 218 220
Central India 242 246
New Great 112 115
Simplex 65
Swadeshi 167 168
Bundi 37/2 37/4
I Cement 507 506 510
Punjab 26/6
Shahabad 497
Andhra 1662 1661 1670 1667
Tata Hydro 181 182/13
Tata Power 1652 1651 1680
Tram Ord 159/6 159/11
T Steel Defd 711 703 712 711 718 717 722.
T Steel Ord 180/12 179/12 181/8 182/12 182/8
Tata Steel 2nd pref 162/4
Bellapur 203 206/10
B Steam 297 298
B Burma 511 510 516 515 521 520 521/4

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, July 23.

100 Ahm. Advance	295 0
800 Bombay Cotton	10 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	690 0
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	150 10
100 Central India	246 4
100 Colaba	125 10
100 Coorla	90 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	287 8
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100 Finaly	115 0
100 Gokak	203 12
1000 Hindustan	1,720 0
100 Indore	55 12
100 Khatau	63 12
100 Kohinoor	220 10
250 Laxmi	587 8
100 Madhavji	7 0
250 Madras United	35 0
1000 Morarji	700 0
250 Model	40 0
50 Mysore	81 4
200 New Great	113 12
100 Oosmanshahi	56 4
100 Phoenix	260 0
25 Sassoon Silk	36 0
1000 Sholapur	1800 0
50 Simplex	65 0
100 Swadeshi	168 12
100 Swan	88 12
25 Tata	9 4
500 Vishnu	1205 0
1000 Western	800 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	118 8
25-50 Central	36 4
500 Imperial	1580 0
125-500 Imp. County	391 14
50-100 India	135 12
100 Reserve Bank	138 12
5 Union	5 11 6
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	37 4
70 Gwalior	127 8
160 Indian	510 0
40 Katni Defd.	2370 0
100 Katni Ordinary	385 0
75 Okha	285 0
10 Punjab	26 6
100 Shahabad	497 8
70 United	143 0
INSURANCE.	
15-100 Jupiter	13 0
15-75 New India	47 8
200 Oriental	5605 0
10-50 Vulcan	8 8
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	179 6
1000 Andhra Valley	1667 8
10 Ajmer	13-8
50 Bombay Tram	159 11
100 Bombay Suburban	215 0
10 Broach	12 12
100 Karachi	240 0
100 Poona	240 0
100 Surat	195 0
100 Tata Hydro	182 13
1000 Tata Power	1660 0
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	126 4

100 C. Province	100 8
100 Dhond Baramati	106 0
100 Gujrat	100 0
100 Mandra Bhon	101 8
100 Pachora Jamner	96 0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101 8
500 Tapty Valley	780 0
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur	37 0
30 Tata Steel Def.	722 8
75 Tata Steel Ord.	182 8
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	221 4
50 Belapur Sugar	206 14
250 Bombay Steam	298 2
125 Bombay Burma	521 4
50 Bombay Burma Con.	172 8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	5-7-0
50 Bombay Telephone	117 8
100 Indian Bleaching	119 6
100 Indian Radio Defd.	530 0
100 Indian Radio Ord.	527 8
1000 Port Canning	575 0
15 Scindia	18 15
30 Premier Construction	84 0
25 Tata Oil	18 0
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1525 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	310 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	89 0
5 p.c. Central India	527 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	132 8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	13 6
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	157 8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1607 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	192 8
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	162 4
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	662 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 23

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan	100/14
3 per cent 1951/54	104
3 per cent 1941	104/7
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	100/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	108
4 per cent 1943	111/2
4 per cent 1960/70	115/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/14
5 per cent 1939/44	108/10
5 per cent 1940/43	111/1
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	107/10
TAX-FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	121/2
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore	111/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	123/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/12
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T	1947 111
4 per cent M Deb	1974 110
5 per cent M Deb	1959 119
6 per cent M Deb	1954 131/4
6 per cent B P T	1953 131-4
6 1/2 per cent B I T	1937 103/8

Note:—London sterling opening was 5 shilling up and in the local market 3 1/2 per cent paper was quoted at Rs. 100/1/6.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Closing Quotations

London, July 22

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	86 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	107 1/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	110 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	116
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	115 1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	101 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 22

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£86 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£116
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 5/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£117 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£116
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£14 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£99
National Bank of India	£44 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 7/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, July 22

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent

New York Sugar

New York, July 22

September	2.80+01
December	2.70—01
January	2.51+01
May	2.52+01

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 22

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	66
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	38
Electric Bond Common	24
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	78
Consolidated Gas	41
United Corporation	8
American Tel and Tel	170
Western Union Telg	88 1/4
Radio Corporation	12
Chesapeake and Ohio	66
New York Central	39 1/2
Great North Pfd	39
Bethelehem Steel	54
United States Steel	62 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	39
General Motor	70
Socony	14 1/2
National Dairy	28
Chase Bank	46 1/2
National City Bank	41 1/2
Amr Celanese	26
Sun Life of Canada	520
Int Nickel of Canada	50 1/2
American Smelting	87

Market steady and fractionally lower. Total business: 1 3/4 million.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, July 22

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	nominal
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	nominal
Wheat South Australian parcels	
July sellers	33/9

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, July 22

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25

C and F Calcutta per cwt July August nominal	6/7 1/2
C and F Bombay per cwt July Aug[illegible]minal	6/4 1/2
C and F [illegible]i per cwt July Aug[illegible]minal	6/4 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 22

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	6 3/4

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 22

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton July sellers	£11-10-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton July August nominal	£14-7-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton July August nominal	£14-10-0
Rapeseed Toria (Hull/Cont) c.i.f. ton July August sellers	£13-5-0
Castorseed Bombay c.i.f. ton July August sellers	£13-7-6

LINSEED OIL

London, July 22

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt August sellers	26/1 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt September December sellers	26/3

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 22

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7 3/4

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 22

July	10.15
October	10.06
November	9.85
January	9.59
March	9.41
May	9.25
July	9.13
Middling Spot	10.50

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 22

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	5.02 7/16
Paris	75.88
Berlin	12.46 1/2
Madrid	36.63 1/2
Amsterdam	7.38 1/4
Brussels	29.74 1/2
Milan	63.62
Berne	15.35 3/4
Prague	121.00

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 157 January 129 May 123 at Cross Rate 5.02 9/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach July/Aug 230/4 Liverpool July 6.98 Rs. 74 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 216 Liverpool May 6.42 Rs. 63 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 216 New York May 12.20 Rs. 51 at Cross Rate 5.02 9/32.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 23

Groundnuts August	49	12	0
Groundnuts February	39	2	0
Castorseed September	35	14	0
Castorseed May	35	7	0
Cottonseed September	22	14	6
Cottonseed January	21	8	0

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 22.

July	dol. 1.04 3/4
September	dol. 1.04
December	dol. 1.04 3/8

Cotton Teji Mandi

Bombay, July 23.

Yearly Teji Mandi on Broach April/May 1937 Rs. 25 1/4.

Yearly Teji on Rs. 240 April/May 1937 Rs. 6 1/4

Yearly Teji on Rs. 250 April/May 1937 Rs. 4 1/2

Yearly Mandi on Rs. 200 April/May 1937 Rs. 6 1/4.

Monthly Teji Mandi April/May 1937 Rs. 10.

Monthly Rs. 5 difference Teji April/May 1937 Rs. 3 1/4.

Monthly Rs. 5 difference Mandi April May 1937 Rs. 3 1/4.

Monthly Rs. 10 difference Teji April/May 1937 Rs. 1 3/4.

Monthly Rs. 10 difference Mandi April/May 1937 Rs. 1 3/4.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 23

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D July. December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/16
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	366 3/4
Banks selling T T	364 3/4
Banks buying T T	362 5/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	570
Banks buying T T	560
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 5/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	86
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 22nd instant	5.02 1/4
Japan/London 23rd instant	1/8 1/32
Java/London 23rd instant	7.34 1/4
Hongkong/London 23rd instant	1/3 7/16
Shanghai/London 23rd instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 22nd instant	75.88
London/Belgium 22nd instant	29.74 1/2
London/Switzerland 22nd instant	15.35 3/4
London/Berlin 22nd instant	12.46 1/2
London/Stockholm 22nd instant	19.30 1/2
London/New York 22nd instant	5.02 7/16
London/Amsterdam 22nd instant	7.38 1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Steady.
Gold 20th instant	£6-18-9
Gold 22nd instant	£6-18-10
Silver London Ready 21st instant	19 11/16
22nd instant	19 5/8
Silver London Forward 21st instant	19 11/16
22nd instant	19 5/8
Silver New York Ready. 21st instant	45
22nd instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 21st instant	5/8 p.c.
22nd instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 21st instant	3/4 p.c.
22nd instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 23

	Rs.	a.	p.
Java ready	13	6	0
July Sept. shipment	3	13	0
Oct Dec shipment	3	12	6
Kesar ready	13	0	0
Saraya ready	12	13	0
Spot Java	F.	3.90	

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 23

Khandesh	316 bales.
Central India	748 bales.
Barsi Nugger	487 bales.
Berar	207 bales.
Central Provinces	667 bales.
Dhollera	7,143 bales.
N W Provinces	25 bales.
Rajputana	591 bales.
Sind Punjab	360 bales.
Broach	1,556 bales.
Compta Dharwar	876 bales.
Westerns Northerns	1,252 bales.
Cocoanada	3 bales.
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	200 bales.
Egyptians	165 bales.
East Africans	1,181 bales.
Total	15,667 bales.

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales.	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 22-7-36	7113000	4415000
Receipts Yesterday 22-7-36	2000	4000
Exports to date 22-7-36	6139000	4026000
Stock at Ports 17-7-36	1293000	1125000
Stock at Interior Towns 17-7-36	1300000	1145000
Stock at Liverpool 17-7-36	758000	605000
Visible Supply 17-7-36	3470000	3293000
Quantity in sight 17-7-36	12383000	8085000
Quantity out of sight 17-7-36	12013000	10110000

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 22.

July	80 7/8d.
October	79 3/4d.
December	78 7/8d.
March	76 3/8d.

SENSATIONAL DROP IN GROUNDNUTS

Bombay, July 23

Sensational drop of about Rs. 5 was recorded to-day in the local groundnut market. August delivery opened at Rs. 53/10 and prices collapsed to Rs. 48/8. At this level there was some covering and prices advanced to Rs. 50/8 but again dropped to Rs. 48/8 on nervous unloading. It is said that both Bulls and Bears joined together against the public and prices registered huge decline. Castorseeds and cottonseeds also ruled easy.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 24 1936

Acceptance Of Offices By Congressmen

"Neither Deflection From Its Course Nor Fall From Grace," Says K. M. Munshi

BOMBAY, July 22.

The following is the last of the series of articles written by Mr. K. M. Munshi, on the subject of "Acceptance of Offices by Congressmen," under the new Constitution.

The last and the principal consideration from which the question of office should be judged is the goal of Independence. If India is to be a Free State, it must necessarily carry with it the freedom to enter into international obligations; for that, after all, is the essence of Independence whatever shape such state may take. Our national movement can have no soul if it is not inspired by such an ideal.

KNOW NOT WHAT THEY SAY

Those who talk in terms of Dominion Status for India know not what they say. In the very nature of things, with its enormous population, its distinctive race and tenacious culture, its land and sea frontier of international importance, India can only be something less or something more than a "Dominion" as defined by the Statute of Westminster. If the commonwealth is predominantly British, India cannot be completely autonomous; if it has complete autonomy, it can only form part of a commonwealth predominantly Indian.

But barring the miracles, which world war and world revolution are supposed to accomplish India cannot secure independence without being an organised nation with an irresistible collective will. Therefore, when we say that the goal of the Congress to-day is Purna Swaraj, we only mean that the goal is to generate national power which will secure such Swaraj in the future. The object of the Congress is not to gain Swaraj, but the strength with which to win it.

The history of the Congress during the last thirty years shows how this strength has grown out of the rythmatic movements of our national life. A lull has followed the storm and in its turn has been followed by a still more powerful storm. Every succeeding upheaval has been characterised by an increasingly wider basis and sterner resistance. This was achieved by the Congress, not by shouting impossible slogans or making impatient gestures but by acquiring a wider control over the life of the people during every period of lull. Congressmen under direction of leading members of the Congress hierarchy organised themselves into voluntary associations for furthering nation-building in its different aspects. Many forms of social organization in the country like associations, clubs, local boards, educational and civic bodies, and the legislatures were brought under leaders animated by the Congress policy.

ARMY OF SELFLESS WORKERS

If Khadi had not created an army of selfless workers; if the workers had not spread a spirit of quiet discipline; if their Ashrams had not taught organised resistance to evil; if the mercantile associations had not been led to prefer politics to profits; if municipalities had not given Congressmen a hold over civic life in many cities, the nation could not have ofered the resistace which it did during three [illegible] ordinance rule. The stre[illegible]s put forward, no doub[illegible]s inadequate for the process was spontaneous rather than deliberately planned. At each place the discipline varied with the quality of the leader; the Working Committee laid down specific programme of action and the numerous Congress Committees carried it out to the measure of their ability.

The real objective of the Congress, therefore, is to prepare the country for a new life, a life in which mass movements characterised by strenuous resistance to all things anti-national alternate with intensive activity for gaining greater control over all forms of social organizations, governmental and non-governmental. During the present lull, therefore, the Congress has to seek every opportunity to bring all publicly organised activities under the control of well-drilled Congressmen under the direction of a single will.

GANDHIJI STEPS IN RIGHT DIRECTION

Gandhiji, with intuition more than policy, appears to have taken a step forward in the right direction. He has evidently decided that all national activities including the legislative, should be controlled directly according to a predetermined plan and programme. Only by introducing disciplined action in this way into the different spheres of national life can the spirit of resistance be kept up and the goal of the Congress achieved.

The working committee has, therefore, to take steps to exercise direct control over as many organizations or activities in the country as possible. It is then difficult to understand how by accepting office and assuming control of the legislatures—the most powerful of governmental association in the province—the Congress would be deflected from its course or fall from grace. Even if there is some change in this way of utilising the powers and influence of the Constitution in the interests of the Congress, or of offering organised resistance to the special powers of the Governor, why should it be thrown away? The British Government has created for the Constitution safeguards against the power of the Congress; why give up an attempt to break through them and thus play into the hands of the enemy?

MUCH NEARER SWARAJ.

A Congress group will shoulder responsibility for such an attempt only under the orders of the Working Committee. If the purpose for which it has gone into office is not likely to be secured, it will be recalled forthwith; if it assists in gathering strength for the Congress the next upheaval will be so powerful that the Nation will have advanced much nearer Swaraj.

And to call this cooperation, or job-hunting or weakness is in itself featism, and bespeaks lack of self-confidence which circumstances do not warrant.

Sir James Grigg, Finance Member, Government of India and Lady Grigg arrived in Bombay on Thursday by S. S. "Rajputana."

MEERUT CONGRESS WORKERS' MEETING

Ward Committees Formed For Enrolment Of Members

MEERUT, July 22.

A fully representative meeting of the Congress workers of Meerut was held last evening at the residence of Mrs. Suda, Lady president of the Town Congress Committee. Over sixty Congress workers including ladies attended the meeting. At the outset the President appealed to all the workers to take up the work of enrolling Congress members earnestly and to enroll at least 2,500 members by the end of August, 1936. It was then decided to observe July 26 as Congress members enrolment day, and enrol Congress members.

WARD COMMITTEES FORMED

Ward Committees were then formed to take up the work of enrolling Congress members immediately and in right earnest. On the information of Secretary of the District Congress Committee that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Congress, will be visiting Meerut district in the first week of September, it was decided to accord him a right royal reception on his visit.—United Press.

"Cultural Heritage Of India" To Be Out In Nov.

CALCUTTA, July 22.

Notwithstanding the best efforts of the Publication Sub-Committee of the Sri Ramakrishna Centenary to expedite the publication of the Sri Ramakrishna Centenary Volume, "The Cultural Heritage of India," it could not be expected to be ready for the market before the month of November next. The pre-publication subscribers will get their copies as soon as the Volume is out.

As only a limited number of copies is going to be printed, persons desirous of having it, are requested to book their orders as early as possible to avoid disappointment.

They are also requested to note that the date of the pre-publication price being over the price of the Volume from now will be Rs. 14 for members and Rs. 16 for non-members.—United Press.

Communal Award Conference In Sept.

AMRITSAR, July 22.

An extraordinary executive committee meeting of the Reception Committee of the Communal Award Conference was held yesterday at 6 p.m. Hakim Sikendar Khizar presiding. Dr. Satyapal's letter to Hakim Sikander Khizar requesting him to give up the idea of holding Communal Award Conference was discussed and the following resolution was adopted:—

"This Executive Committee meeting of the Reception Committee of the Communal Award Conference, holds Dr. Satyapal's letter to the Chairman of the Reception Committee requesting him to give up the idea of holding the Communal Award Conference, a move tended to place obstruction in holding the said conference, reiterates the statement of Mr. Sohan Singh Josh, the General Secretary of the Reception Committee published recently in the press, and resolves no stone be left unturned in making the Conference a success. The meeting further appeals to the public to pay no heed to the opposition of the Congress leaders and support the Conference".

The meeting further decided that Conference be held on the 5th, 6th and 7th September.—United Press.

WHY SWADESHI GOT PREFERENCE

Ahmedabad President Replies To Examiner Of Local Fund Accounts

AHMEDABAD, July 22.

"It is well-known that the prosperity and the problems of Ahmedabad are due to its textile industry; and Ahmedabad cannot support its industries and population if it does not itself practise that Swadeshism which is so essential for the economic betterment of our country," observes Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, President of the Ahmedabad Municipality in the course of a lengthy statement in reply to the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts who criticised the leasing of 23 shops to the Swadeshi Bazar on an annual rent of Rs. 10,000 though they fetched an annual rent of Rs. 17,333.

The President of the Municipality adds: "The City of Ahmedabad is so vitally interested in Swadeshi that its Municipal Corporation has to set an example if it only desires that the manufactures of the Ahmedabad textile industry should be preferred throughout India on the ground of their being Swadeshi. The Municipal Board had therefore resolved in 1930 that no Municipal property should be let to any but those who undertook to deal in Swadeshi goods only."—A. P.

CHICHKHARI DATTA TEMPLE BHAJAN

(From A Correspondent.)

The people of Ratnagiri and the surrounding villages will perform Bhajan Nan Saptaha from July 30 to August 6 in the Shri Datta Temple at Chichkhari (Ratnagiri) belonging to Mr. Govind Janardan Borkar alias Shri Gajanan Swami of Dadar. All religiously disposed people are invited to participate in the function.

Arrangements of boarding and lodging will be made for those coming from long distances.

Shop Assistants' Charter

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting of the Bombay Shop Assistants' Committee held on the 20th instant at the Servants' of India Society Hall, solved that a Charter embracing the demands of Shop Assistants should be submitted to every party contesting the elections under the new reforms, for adoption in their election manifesto. A small Committee has been appointed to draft this Charter.

Further, the Secretaries were asked to make an approach to all the organisations working for the amelioration of Shop Assistants, and if they were willing to affiliate themselves to the Committee, it was decided to give them a representation of two seats on the Central Body.

A suggestion was also made to the effect that the term 'Shop Assistants' should be clearly defined, so that the men working on the 'Pedhies' may also be included.

SOVIET-PHOBIA STILL RAMPANT

How London "Times" Received News Of Tchitcherin's Death

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Mail).

Some of the Conservative newspapers have not had a good word to say about the late M. Tchitcherin, the former People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs in Soviet Russia.

The announcement of the death of the Russian statesman in the columns of the "Times" provoked the "News Chronicle" to make the following comments:

The urbane pages of the "Times" are seldom ruffled; indeed, there are only about two subjects left upon which that newspaper thinks it worth while to be either spiteful or unmannerly. Mr. Lloyd George is one of them; Soviet Russia is the other.

This week we have been given an example of the latter phobia, in the wording of an announcement to draw attention to the obituary notices on a later page. The wording or rather the relevant part of the wording, said: "The death is reported by Reuter's of Mr. Tchitcherin, former People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs in Soviet Russia.

"We regret to announce the deaths of ....." and then followed the names of two no doubt amiable but unimportant men. No regret for Tchitcherin; indeed, by inference, only glee, if so unhallowed a form of self-expression is known in Printing House Square.

The "Times" might have spared him a little of its pity. He led an unhappy life; so long as Lord Curzon was alive he suffered from persecution mania and had an irrefragible belief that Curzon's one ambition was to humiliate him.

Without any effort Curzon, on the occasions they met, notably at the Lausanne Conference, succeeded in doing so, and probably never knew it. Which, of course, only made it worse for Tchitcherin. Perhaps the fact that the "Times" so fas as Russia is concerned, suffers from a persecution mania, made the end of his life a litle happier by compensation.

GENUINE ARISTOCRAT

But the "Evening Standard" describes the late Tchitcherin as the one genuine aristocrat of the Bolshevist revolution in that the roots of his family went far back into Russian history. He began his career in the Tsarist Foreign Office.

Tchitcherin, says the "Evening Standard", was a sandy-haired, sandy-bearded little man with red-rimmed eyes, who soon became a Tolstoyan Socialist. He gave up all his possession. For his Socialist ideals he abandoned more than wealth. He might have been a brilliant pianist. The sacrifice of his musical career was the greatest renunciation of his life. The advance from Tolstoyism to Leninism was accompanied by slow stages. At the beginning of the war he was a Menshevik.

Later Tchitcherin threw in his lot with Lenin, and his reward was the Bolshevist Commissariat for Foreign Affairs. A mild, nervous man who never took a decision without consulting Lenin, he worked unceasingly until diabetes and a nervous breakdown ruined his constitution. For the last five years he had lived as a recluse in a flat in Moscow. His fingers grew too stiff to play the piano. His one pre-occupation was the life of Mozart, which he had been writing for some years. Of his former colleagues he saw only Karachan.

AN INCIDENT

There was one other diplomat who tried to see Tchitcherin in these last years of his decline. This was Mr. "Bill" Bullitt, the young American journalist, whom President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George sent to Moscow in 1919 to settle the whole Russian problem in three weeks. When three years ago, Mr. Bullitt became American Ambassador in Moscow, he thought it would be nice to look up his old associate. He made his way up the stairs to Tchitcherin's flat and rang the bell. The door opened about an inch, and a thin, querulous voice asked: "Who is there?"

Mr. Bullitt replied: "It's your old friend, Bullitt."

"Bullitt?" said the voice. "I know nothing about bullets—and I don't want to know you."

Then the door closed.

JODHPUR SENSATION

All Non-Official Councillors Resign From Municipality

JODHPUR, July 23.

All the non-official members of the Municipal Board, Jodhpur, have resigned from their membership as a protest against their right being curtailed by the Jodhpur Government. This has created a great sensation among the citizens.

Full details are lacking.—(United Press).

Under the auspices of the Mill Kamdar Union, Ahmedabad, a meeting was held to observe Roy Day when Laxmishanker Dave, Dinker Mehta, and Maganbhai spoke on the services rendered by Mr. Roy to the national movement.

REMOVE UNTOUCHABILITY BY PROCLAMATION

Thiyyas' Demand To Cochin Darbar

TRICHUR, July 22.

Resolutions requesting the Maharaja of Travancore to release Mr. C. Kesavan, the leader of the Thiyya community from jail, advising the Thiyyas to give up Hinduism and requesting the Government of India to safeguard the interests of Malayalee labourers in Ceylon were adopted at the Conference of the Thiyyas of Thannissery and suburbs near Irinjalakuda, held under the auspices of the Pradesika Samyukta Thiyya Samithi, Cochin.

Resolutions passed at the Conference also included an advice to the Thiyyas to sever connection with Hinduism and form a separate independent community, to start a daily newspaper for the Thiyyas of Kerala, a request to the Government of Cochin to give them adequate representation in public service, to issue a royal proclamation abolishing untouchability in the State, to make primary education compulsory and free, to grant concession in fees to all Thiyya students in the College classes and to move the Government of India to take necessary steps in safeguarding the interests of Malayalee labourers in Ceylon.—United Press.

(Thiyyas belong to the "unapproachable" community of Malabar).

A public meeting was held at Nagpur under the auspices of the Nagpur Nagar Hindu Sabha, Dr. L. V. Paranjpe, presiding, when a resolution was passed protesting against the action of the Afghan Government for depriving Sikhs and other Hindus residing in Afghanistan of their citizenship and trading rights.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *A King By Night*

I TOLD YOU, WADE--- JUMA'S GONE!
COME OUTSIDE--- I'VE GOT A SURPRISE FOR YOU-
6-27
WHAT GOOD ARE HOUNDS? WE TRIED THEM WHEN JUDGE WARREN WAS MURDERED!
THEY'LL WORK THIS TIME! I SPRINKLED THE FLOOR WITH THIS ANIS SCENT--- JUMA'S FEET ARE COVERED WITH IT!
ANIS
SEE, DONAVAN? THEY HAVE FOUND THE TRAIL!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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